W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

C. E. JONES,
Chemist.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
36 Government St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1893. No. 137

THE WESTSIDE
Clearance Sale
Of
Mantles, Jackets,
Etc., Begins on
MONDAY, AT TEN O'CLOCK.

All goods are of this season's importation and at the reduced prices should have an immediate sale.
18 regular $6 50 and $8.50, marked for sale at $3.90 and $3 50.
10 regular $8 and $10, marked for sale at $3.90 and $4.50.
50 regular $10 to $15, marked for sale at $4.90 to $5.75.
The balance of high priced garments reduced in a like proportion.
300 Ladies' Summer Ribbed Vests, at 25c. each.
250 Ladies' Summer Ribbed Vests, at 12½c. each.
300 pairs Ladies' Diamond Black Saxony Hose, full fashioned, 25c. per pair.
200 pairs Stainless Lisle "Crescent" Hose, 50c. per pair.
Remainder of Sunshades at about half price.

FOR ONE WEEK.
J. Hutcheson & Co.

THE
Majestic Range
FOR FAMILIES OR HOTELS

One Range will last a Lifetime.
Made of Steel and Malleable Iron.
Large Oven. New Pin Extension Water Front. Will not chill the oven.
Do not fail to examine it at
McLENNAN & McFEELY'S

A $5.00 Shoe for $2.50

Ladies!
Look in the Government Street window of Erskine's Boot and Shoe Store, and see the Greatest Bargain ever offered.
A. B. Erskine,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

Are If So You
CAST YOUR EYE IN
MANSELL'S STORE,
And he will show you
The Latest Styles
In Sporting and Outing
SHOES.
A 95 Government Street. Sport

WEILER BROS.
Latest Arrivals
WALL PAPER---New Designs and Shades.
INLAID LINOLEUMS
A perfect imitation of Tile Floor. Pattern cannot wear off. Especially adapted for Banks, Offices, Saloons and Public Buildings.
CARPETS
Axminster, Wilton, Brussels, Velvet, Moquette and Tapestry.
Fine Assortment of Rugs.
Chenille Portiers—Remarkable Value.
☞ Ask for a copy of "Modern Draping" published by ourselves.
SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD HEALTH secured by moderate exercise and a meal at the Colonial Metropole. je13-1t

SPECIAL.—Teetotalers' tastes satisfied at Colonial Metropole. je13-1t

SMOKERS—All good local cigars kept at Colonial Metropole cigar stand. je13-1t

LOST—On Monday afternoon, on Yates street between Douglas and Broad streets, an Irish terrier dog. The finder will be rewarded on returning him to W. & J. Wilson, Government street. je13-tf

WANTED—A situation to take care of horses, gardening and general chores for private family; eight years experience. Address N. Jones, Times office. je13-3t

WANTED—Married man to do general work; wife to cook for small number of men. Apply Dominion Hotel. je12-2t

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen tired of Chinese cooking to come and try German cooking at the Vienna, Wilson block, Yates street. Lunch, 35 cts.; with pint of ale, 50 cts.; dinner, 50 cts.; with ale, 65 cts.; with wine, 75 cts. je12-3t

FOR SALE—Collection of 300 stereopticon slides—points of interest in the United States, Rocky Mountain views, comic slides, statuary, etc. Will sell at half regular price. Address J.H., this office. je12-2t

WANTED—A general servant. Apply 144 Menzies street. je12-3t

WANTED—A small girl to do light housework. Apply to Mrs. Hall, 8 Stanley avenue. je12-4t

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply E., this office. je9-tf

FOR SALE—Fine driving horse, quiet and gentle. Apply to Carne & Munsie. je10-1w

WANTED—Agents to sell our choice nursery stock; salary or commission. Address May Brothers, nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y., je10-15t

WANTED—A general servant. Apply 76 Chatham street. je8-1w

WANTED—A Partner with small capital. Apply to B., Times office. je8-tf

WANTED—A ward maid. Apply at Jubilee Hospital. je8-tf

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS for two or three gentlemen, or with use of kitchen for married couple, at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay. j5

WANTED—A girl to assist in light housework and care for children. Apply Mrs. J. Ahearn, 173 Simcoe street. je9-4t

TO LET—A comfortable furnished bedroom in private family; partial board if required; good location; James Bay; terms very moderate. Apply Alpha, Times office. je7

WANTED—At once, a first-class pant maker, steady employment. Apply D. Campbell & Co., 88 Government street. je7-tf

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Six thousand dollars in cash or security will buy an Interest in one of the most successful mercantile enterprises of this city. Apply P.O. box 738, Victoria, B.C. my31-1m

AUCTION SALE
FURNIVAL & CO.,
City Auction Mart, 58 Broad Street.
TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 13th At 2 o'clock.
Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Walnut Extension and other Tables, Piano, Office Partition, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Hanging Lamps, Sewing Machines, Safety Bicycle, Scales, Carpets, Crockery, &c.
Terms Cash. No reserve.
W. FURNIVAL, Auctioneer.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

INCORPORATED 1890.

The Third Annual Meeting of the donors and subscribers to the Institution will be held at the City Hall, on Friday, the 30th day of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

BUSINESS—Receiving the Annual Report of the President and Directors, and the Treasurer's Statement for the year ending 1st June; likewise the election of six Directors.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation, the six remaining First Directors, representing the subscribers and donors, retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary.
Care Yates & Jay, Bastion St.
Victoria, B.C., 13th June, 1893. td

INSTITUTE HALL, JUNE 13th, 1893.
Grand Classical Concert,
BY THE PHILO FAMILY,
Assisted by the best artists of this City, under the patronage of His Honor Lieutenant-Goaernor and Mrs. Dewdney, for the benefit of Mr. Joseph Philo.
PROGRAMME.
Piano Solo.....Madam J. O'Sullivan
Violin Solo—Opera "Faust," Mr. Joseph Philo
Vocal Solo.....Miss Louise Philo
Banjo Solo.....Prof. Reamer
Vocal Solo.....Miss A. Dolan
Piano Solo.....Madam J. O'Sullivan
Violin Solo "The Prayer of Moses," will be played on one string only by Joseph Philo
Vocal Solo.....Miss Louise Philo
Vocal Solo.....Mr. G. Philo
Violin Solo—Opera "Lucia de Lammermoor," by Mr. Joseph Philo
"God Save the Queen."
ju9-4t

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received until Monday, the 19th inst., at 4 p.m., at the office of the undersigned, for making additions, alterations and repairs to the building known as the Johnston House, situate on Block 80, Fairfield Estate.

Specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the Building Inspector, City Hall.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., June 13th, 1893.

UNREASONING PANIC

Fire in a Six Story Building and Loss of Life.

MEN WHO ACTED LIKE BRUTES

People Were Killed in a Mad Rush, Not Burned.

Some of the Bodies Recovered—The Women Were Cooler Than the Men, Who Fought Each Other and Had No Mercy Even on the Little Children—Searching the Ruins.

New York, June 13.—A six-story building, filled with "sweater" shops, at 10 and 12 Montgomery street, caught fire at 8:30 this morning, and in the mad rush to the street of the 250 persons working there at the time, three were killed and several injured. Firemen are now searching the different floors of the burned building. It is probable that the search will result in adding to the death list.

The men and women who worked in the "sweating" shops are all Russian Hebrews, and under such circumstances were excitable and uncontrollable. This morning they lost their senses completely and acted like wild demons. At the first alarm they rushed to the fire ladders in front of the building, their only way of escape, the interior of the building being filled with flame and smoke. In a minute the fire escapes were crowded, and a terrible panic ensued. Men fought with each other in the endeavor to get a place of safety, and the women, who appeared more composed than their male companions, were brutally brushed aside by the strong hands of the maddened men, who kept up their fight for escape like demons, even knocking down weak little children who chanced to be in their way.

Before the firemen arrived the whole front of the building was alive with men and women, flame and smoke issuing from every window, the women shrieking wildly while people below in the street shouted to them not to jump. When one would make an attempt to go down the fire escape or through a manhole a dozen would pull him back.

The ladder had not been lowered from the first floor to the ground from the fire escape, and here there was a blockade. Some girls had lowered themselves through a manhole by the hands and dropped to the street without injury. After a while the unfortunates began to pour through the manhole, one on top of the other. They fell upon each other as the alighted upon the ground and were at times piled three and four deep.

From the first floor, many inmates jumped to the pavement. The first to jump was a large woman. She alighted on the iron railing in front of the building, and rolled over dead. A man jumped further into the street, his head striking the pavement. His skull was fractured and he never moved, death being apparently instantaneous. A second man followed him an instant later. He too struck on his head, but did not die immediately. A young girl was the next to leap, and she fell upon her side, receiving serious injuries. Soon people were jumping from all sides, and it looked at one time as if the loss of life would be something appalling.

Finally a hook and ladder was swung around the corner, and in a few seconds the ladders were placed against the building and the half-crazed people taken down from their perilous position. Before the firemen could reach her, one woman was caught on the fire escape by a burst of flame and her clothing took fire. The firemen rushed to her assistance, but before they could reach her, the clothing was completely off her body, and she was severely burned. Gussie Augustovisky, aged 20, fell from the second floor and had her leg and nose broken. Samuel Groquen, 50, jumped from the first floor and fell on his head. He was badly injured.

The news of the fire spread throughout the neighborhood rapidly and the streets for blocks around were crowded with wildly excited men and women, relatives and friends of those employed there, who had hurried to the scene, and were almost crazed with excitement until they learned the fate of their friends. Again and again, shrieking and crying, men and women pushed their way past the police and would have rushed into the burning building, if they had not been held back. Those who escaped uninjured were so badly frightened that they could give no intelligible account of what happened inside the building after the fire was discovered. One man who escaped with a few injuries was so frightened that he could not talk. The bodies of the persons killed were carried to Madison street police station and laid in a back room for identification. As soon as it was known that the bodies had been taken to the station a great crowd hurried there and struggled to get inside. Four ambulances were summoned and removed the injured to hospitals where their wounds were attended to.

The Theatre Inquest.

Washington, June 13.—A writ of mandamus has been served by the supreme court of the district of Columbia on the application of Col. Ainsworth, directing the deputy coroner to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue against him to restrain him from continuing further proceedings in the inquest over the remains of the victims of the old theatre building.

From Cholerale Disease.

Paris, June 13.—Seven more deaths occurred yesterday from the choleraic disease prevailing in the town of Alais in southern France. This is a total of 16 deaths in the two days this week.

Praised by Van Horne.

Montreal, June 13.—Mr. W. C. Van Horne has returned from his annual official tour to the coast. Speaking of the results of his observations on that trip he says he deplores more than ever the general ignorance of easterners or their persistent indifference to the possibilities and attractions of the Pacific province, and all the distant west. Thousands of American investors, miners and prospectors are coming into British Columbia, principally into the Kootenay region. Many of those had told Mr. Van Horne that neither Nevada nor Colorado, nor any other portion of the earth of which they knew, would compare in mineral wealth with the district of Kootenay. It was the intention of the C.P.R. Company to extend their Revelstoke branch at once to Arrow Lake, so as to penetrate this region. As to the Northwest crops, he said the outlook was excellent and all the prairie farm country was rapidly extending and improving.

Russell on Pelagic Sealing.

Paris, June 13.—At to-day's Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration, Sir Charles Russell, of the British counsel, said that the United States proposed regulations of fisheries that would leave British interests in worse condition than they were under the Russian ukase in 1821, in regard to the sealing industry. Sir Charles contended that facts concerning seal life show that if the enforcement of regulation outside the three mile limit was necessary to preserve the species, 20 miles would be sufficient for the purpose. A 20 mile zone would embrace all seals that frequent Pribyloff Islands during the breeding season. Both British and Americans, he said, admitted that male seals did not eat during the breeding season, and Sir Charles contended that males were not alone peculiar in this respect, but female seals also went without food during the time of breeding, hence Sir Charles claimed pelagic sealers did not find female seals.

DUPLICITY CHARGED.

Two Sets of Specifications—Miowera's Cargo.

Vancouver, June 13.—C Battery of Victoria and the New Westminster company are expected here on July 1st.

The local carriage builders accuse the fire, water and light committee of giving them one set of specifications and sending another east.

Among the outgoing cargo by the Miowera are lime, shingles, slate and frozen fish.

The scores at the gun tournament at Ladner's Landing yesterday were: Ladner's, 93; Vancouver Gun Club, 91; Burrard Gun Club, 75.

The street railway company and the city council are in deadlock over the laying of a permanent track where paving is going down, and last night the company threatened to hold the city responsible if the present track be lifted, and the council adjourned to let the company take legal action if it chose. To-day, however, the matter is being amicably arranged.

PYTHIAN FESTIVITIES.

Important Meeting of the Order—Funeral of Mrs. Dickinson.

New Westminster, June 13.—Grand Lodge, K. of P., met in convention this morning with 40 delegates present. The annual meeting will proceed this afternoon. To-morrow evening the new hall will be dedicated. On Thursday the visitors will be taken up and down the river by their Westminster brethren, then treated to a banquet in the evening.

Mrs. W. W. Dickinson was buried this morning. The funeral was very large. It was from the Roman Catholic cathedral, requiem mass being sung. The casket was literally covered with floral tributes, several being from Victoria.

Port & Winch are about to open a weekly steamboat service between this city and the northern fishing stations lately established by them. The steamers will be for freight, mail and passengers.

The outcome so far of the market commissioner's project to extend the market and put in cold storage, is that Ald. Pearson is giving notice at the council meeting to introduce a by-law to raise $25,000 for this purpose.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, June 13.—The court of arbitration between the Dominion and the provinces of Quebec and Ontario resumed its sittings again to-day. The supreme court question, which occupied the attention of the board all forenoon, was that of interest.

The Mayor Signs.

The city's check for $19,202.27, in favor of Alexander McBean, in full payment on account of the sewerage contract, was to-day signed by the mayor. This is the check that has caused so much talk at the council meetings. Last evening the council by a motion expressed the opinion that the mayor should sign the check and he has done so.

The Puebla's Passengers.

The steamer City of Puebla sailed for California to-day. The following cabin passengers went south from Victoria: J. Lipsett, J. Van Bremer, Alex. Anderson, Ed. J. Howell, Mrs. Wm. McDonald, Miss S. Sweet, Miss A. Sweet and Jose Arroniz.

The Corinth Canal.

The British consul at Patras, in his last report on the trade of the Morea, refers to the position of the Corinth canal works and to the effect which the canal will have on the trade of the Levant. It has been stated, he says, that the work will be completed early in May and that the inauguration will take place on St. George's Day, May 5th, in honor of his majesty King George; but a naval officer who has carefully examined the works in progress is of opinion that they cannot be completed and the canal open for traffic before September next. In any case, there is no doubt that it will prove of great benefit to the various ports of the vicinity, for several large steamship companies trading with Constantinople, the Black Sea, Asia Minor, and The Aegean Archipelago have announced their intention of passing their steamers through the canal, as offering a smoother passage than the tempestuous one often encountered in rounding the southern coast of Morea; besides, they would afford the passengers the satisfaction of a sail through the Gulf of Corinth and Saeonic Gulf, both of which are very beautiful and crowded with points of interest. Passengers landing at Patras can visit Olympia and rejoin their ship the next day. At Itea, in the Gulf of Salona, they are within a few hours' walk of the site of Delphi, where excavations are being carried on by the French Archaeological School, and whence the ascent of Parnassus can easily be accomplished in the autumn and summer. At Corinth the site of the old town and Acrocorinth, whence a lovely view is obtained, may be visited in a few hours, and, generally speaking, without landing. Passengers by steamer between Patras and the Piraeus, via the Corinth Canal, would, on a fine day, enjoy eight or ten hours of the finest scenery to be met with in the Mediterranean. Shipping generally will benefit by the opening of the canal, for the gulf and its approaches are at present very badly lighted; and it will be necessary, of course, to facilitate the passage of steamers at all seasons and hours and to place lights at the various dangerous points.

LEON AND GRANADA

Jealousy Between the Two Little Republics.

VERY NEARLY ANOTHER REVOLUTION

The Crazy Freak of a Mother in New York State.

She Wanted to Sacrifice Her Baby—A Daring Sailor Captured and Held by Indians—Secretary of State Hamblin Interprets the Chinese Exclusion Law—The Cattle Trade.

Managua, Nicaragua, June 13.—A revolution in Leon against the provisional government of Nicaragua has been suppressed, and the leaders of the proposed uprising are now in prison. The citizens of Leon have not received the new government of Nicaragua cordially. The old jealousies against the citizens of Granada, who have again gained control through the revolution, have been aroused, and the Leonese have seen an opening to show their opposition to the new government. They supposed their opportunity had come when exaggerated accounts reached them of the disorders which attended the march of the revolutionary troops into Maduro. It was reported in Leon that the government had been overthrown and that provisional president Machada Sanchez had been imprisoned.

The stories greatly agitated the Leonese, who believed the time had come to start a new revolution and overthrow the hated "Granadinos." Urged by Sebastian, Salmas and others, hundreds of excited Leonese rushed to the arsenal to seize the arms stored there, with which they proposed to renew the war. Cooler advisers, however, prevailed upon the mob to move slowly, and thus prevented a new revolution. The outbreak was suppressed without bloodshed, and Sebastian and others are in jail.

An epidemic of small-pox now prevails here.

Crazed by Religion.

Hancock, N. Y., June 13.—Mrs. McKenna, wife of Mathew McKenna, who lives at Keryville, walked into town today wheeling a baby five months old in a baby carriage and singing. She went to St. Paul's cathedral, of which Rev. Mr. Hughes is pastor, and laid the baby on the altar. Then she knelt below a picture of the Virgin and prayed aloud, offering to God the baby as a living sacrifice. A number of village women and three men had entered the church before she had finished her prayer, and they were startled to see her abruptly rise, and, running to the altar, throw herself on the prattling infant. She would have strangled it in an instant but for the appearance of the men. Mrs. McKenna afterwards grew rational and was taken home by her husband.

Captured by the Yaquins.

San Antonio, Tex., June 13.—Two French sailors, Louis Malatre and Eugene Basset, who left Ensenada, on the coast of Lower California, two months ago, on a tramp across Mexico to the port of Vera Cruz, where they intended to embark for France, have been made captives by the Yaqui Indians, and there seems little prospect of their escape. These venturesome young men passed through here about a month ago and were warned not to attempt to penetrate the Yaqui country. They were told these Indians had never permitted a white man to cross their reservation, but the sailors disregarded the advice. No attempt will be made to rescue them, as it would be unsuccessful and provoke bloodshed.

Law Must be Obeyed.

Boston, June 13.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury Hamblin has just made an important decision on the Chinese law. A Chinese laundry man of Wakefield, who has complied with all the provisions of the Geary act, has acquired a competence and wishes to go home to China to see the old folks and eventually come back. The question arises as to whether or not he would be allowed to land at any port in the United States on his return. His lawyer wrote to Secretary Carlisle and received this answer from Acting Secretary Hamblin: "I have to inform you that a Chinese laborer who has registered under the act of May, 1891, and departs from the United States, will not be permitted to return thereto, as Chinese laborers are prohibited by law from landing in the United States."

Brazilians Disarmed in Uruguay.

Valparaiso, June 13.—A despatch from Artegas says that the government forces under Generals Telles and Lima have been passed across the Uruguayan frontier by the revolutionists into Rio Grande do Sul. They were disarmed by the Uruguayan troops who guard the border. Gen. Telles, in the name of Brazil, protested against the disarming of his troops and accused the Uruguayans of favoring the revolutionists.

Cattle Shippers Losing Money.

London, June 13.—At Deptworth today trade was firmer; 425 Canadian animals of the primest quality sold at 4s 2d per eight pounds, second quality 3s 8d. Thirteen hundred Canadian cattle at Glasgow included some first-class cattle, but while trade has been no worse, shippers are losing, it is reported, no end of money.

Suspected of Spying.

Nice, June 12.—Cipriani, a relative of the notorious socialist of the same name, was arrested as a spy in this city today. He had been surveying the roads on the Italian frontier and his work was almost completed when he was taken into custody. In his baggage were found plans of several French forts on the Italian frontier. These he acknowledged were intended for the use of the Italian government.

American News.

Denver, Colo., June 13.—The litigation between A. W. Rucker and Hervey Young, in which Rucker sought to recover one-sixth interest in the famous Aspen mine at Aspen, and one-sixth of its output during the past five years, has been amicably settled. It involved nearly $2,000,000. The basis of compromise is that Rucker is to receive $220,000 as value in full for his interest in the Aspen mine.

PAID THE PENALTY.

Osmond, the Wife Murderer, Electrocuted at Sing Sing.

Sing Sing, N. Y., June 12.—John L. Osmond, who shot and killed his wife, Mary, and John C. Burchell, with whom she had been living, was electrocuted at 11:45 a. m. to-day. The execution was one of the most successful in Sing Sing.

Osmond was a brass finisher, and the crime of which he was convicted was committed in New York city on October 3rd, 1891. He admitted having committed the crime and said he was under the influence of liquor at the time. He told Father Creeden, the prison chaplain, that he regretted what he had done, and was prepared to pay the penalty. He said good bye to his two brothers yesterday, and seemed perfectly satisfied with his fate. He retired early last night and slept soundly. Father Creeden was with him all morning and remained at his side to the end. The electric chair and apparatus used were the same as employed in Harris' electrocution. Witnesses assembled in the warden's office at 11 o'clock. At 11:30 the warden called the roll of witnesses and took them to the death house in the prison yard. State Electrician Davis tested the apparatus by connection of the electrodes with a board upon which 20 incandescent lamps were mounted, and which was placed across the arms of the electric chair. When all was ready Head Keeper Connaughton brought Osmond in. He looked pale, but walked to the chair without faltering. Father Creeden followed him, and his lips moved as he murmured responses to the prayers the priest was repeating. It was 11:40 when he entered. He was strapped to the chair and electrodes fastened to his head and about the calf of his right leg. At 11:41 the current was turned on.

The muffled figure in the chair straightened up until the straps creaked. For three seconds 1750 volts surged through Osmond's body. Then the current was reduced to 150 volts and at the end of 40 seconds was shut off altogether. The body dropped back in the chair and Drs. Irving and Sheehan listened at the heart for a moment, then pronounced the man dead. There were no signs of burning or scorching, and the physicians present declared the electrocution a successful one.

Osmond was convicted of the murder of his wife Mary and her cousin, John C. Burchell. The wife lived in Burchell's apartments, 609 Third avenue, New York city. Osmond became jealous of the cousin, and after repeated quarrels left the house, and Mrs. Osmond began proceedings for divorce. He went to the flat on October 3rd, 1891, and killed the woman and her admirer. His conviction for murder in the first degree was confirmed by the court of appeal. Osmond was in one of the death cells in Sing Sing prison on the night of the escape of Palister and Roehl, and was the only eye-witness to the overpowering of jail-guards by these two murderers. When Osmond was brought before Judge Ingraham for sentence, his lawyers called the attention of the court to the fact that Osmond had had an opportunity to make his escape with Palister and Roehl, but declined to take advantage of it. The judge said, however, that the only thing he could do was to impose the sentence of death.

The Washington Accident.

Washington, D. C., June 12.—The military court of enquiry to investigate the accident at Ford's theatre will convene at the war department at 2 o'clock to-day. It is expected that the board will do nothing more than organize. It is impossible that the taking of testimony can be begun in earnest for at least a week, as nearly all the witnesses who are likely to be summoned, including Col. Ainsworth, will probably be in attendance at the coroner's inquest until that time.

HAS AN EXCUSE.

The Atlanta's Commander Can Explain Why the Delay Occurred.

New York, June 13.—Captain F. J. Higginson, formerly commander of the United States cruiser Atlanta, who was relieved from command of the vessel by Secretary Herbert because there was delay in getting the vessel to sea when the Atlanta was ordered to protect the rights and property of citizens of the United States in Nicaragua, arrived here to-day on the steamer Atlas. Captain Higginson has an explanation for the delay in the departure of the Atlanta, but owing to the regulations of the navy department, he feels that he is not at liberty to make any public statement with regard to the matter. When seen this evening Captain Higginson said:

"I think there was some misunderstanding concerning the Atlanta affair. I shall explain the matter to the department, and I hope that my explanation will be accepted. I shall go to Washington in a day or two. I do not know just what I shall do at present. My position is such that I can make no statement to the press. The matter is entirely in the hands of the navy department and it would be most improper for me to say anything for publication concerning the explanation which I shall make."

Captain Higginson also said that the Nicaraguan revolution was ended and that peace was practically restored. He said that the junta in Nicaragua was in control, pending an election.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The 17th of June has been fixed for the laying of the corner stone of the new $30,000 Presbyterian church, Paris.

Dr. Macdonald, M.P. for Huron, is building a $12,000 block in Wingham. It will be completed by the end of the year.

Joseph Bingham, who rented a farm from Mrs. Harper, a widow, on the 6th line, Erin, found the remains of a child in a glass jar in one of the rooms.

Chatham Board of Trade has taken steps to endeavor to have Rondeau Point at Lake Erie converted into a national or public park. Adjoining municipalities have been asked to co-operate.

The report that Sir W. Dawson, principal of McGill University since 1885, has sent in his resignation is confirmed. His failing health compels him to retire. He is in his 73rd year.

Controller Wallace has extended his orders respecting American cheese, so that hereafter American butter shipped from Montreal will be marked "Product of the United States" before being allowed on shipboard.

The secretary of the province of Quebec board of health has written to Hon. A. R. Angers, stating that the board visited Grosse Isle last week and consider it admirably equipped. In fact, they believe that no better quarantine station exists on the continent.

A patent case was heard in the exchequer court at Ottawa, Jas. Conan is suing P. Larkin and Connolly Bros. for royalty on a patent dredge, which defendants obtained from him nearly 20 years ago. The defendants plead that Conan agreed not to charge a royalty.

The Quebec schooner Souvenir was seized by the cruiser Constance for not reporting at the customs. Officer McGhee was violently assaulted at the time the Souvenir was first seized, but the vessel escaped. Since then the government cruiser has been on the lookout for her.

There was a big fire at Longue Pointe, six miles from Montreal. The fire started in a small bakery in close proximity to the Roman Catholic church. The Montreal brigade was summoned to the scene, but before the firemen arrived the fire had almost completely destroyed the church, the presbytery and a number of houses adjoining. The church was an ancient structure built in 1726, and valued at $18,000. The presbytery was a new building, just completed at a cost of $8000. The church and presbytery were insured. The other losses are small. It was reported that the famous Longue Pointe Asylum was in flames, but the fire was some distance from the asylum and it was in no danger.

It has leaked out from a reliable source that Sir Charles Tupper is coming to Canada very shortly. Our information is that his errand is a private and personal one, but while here he will no doubt have conferences with members of his party as to matters political. Whether Sir Charles will or will not reenter Canadian politics is a question which we have no means of deciding, but it is sufficient that at the time his visit is announced there is a revival of the rumor that Premier Thompson may retire from political life to take the chief-justiceship of the supreme court of Canada. But there are rumors and rumors in these times, and this one may have no deep significance.—St. John Telegraph.

ELECTRICAL BOOM OVERDONE.

Many Street-Railway and Other Enterprises That Can Never Pay.

Franklin L. Pope, the distinguished electrical expert, continues to point out, in the pages of the Engineering Magazine, that the prevalent craze for the construction of electric street-railways is leading to the exploitation of them in many localities where there is no possible chance of their ever proving remunerative investments. There has been excessive development in the electrical field in other directions, as well.

Of the eighty-four companies engaged in supplying electric light and power in Massachusetts in 1892, only sixteen have been able to earn dividends of six per cent. or more, while sixty-one have paid no dividends at all. Most of the smaller companies have already overloaded their plants, and are now confronted with the serious question whether it is worth while to add to their already unprofitable investment in order to accommodate new custom. Like the English sportsman in the jungles of India who had the tiger by the tail, they do not know whether it is best to hold on or let go. If they raise the rate to a paying point, which would probably necessitate an advance of 50 per cent. on the present figure, not only will they be denounced as conscienceless monopolists and extortioners, but their customers will in too many instances revert to their old-time habits of burning kerosene and going to bed at 9 o'clock. That the situation is a sufficiently serious one is shown by the fact that more than $1,000,000 has been invested in electric-lighting plants in various Massachusetts towns on which the net earnings at the present time, leaving repairs and renewals out of the question altogether, do not exceed one per cent. per annum. Yet the conditions of success and prosperity in this industry are, to say the least, fully as favorable in Massachusetts as in any other section of the United States.

It is not difficult to foresee that there must ultimately be a severe check to the present electrical boom. An enormous amount of capital is being put into electrical enterprises of one kind and another which have no inherent possibilities of ultimate commercial success. The manufacture and sale of machinery and supplies for the equipment of all these non-paying electric-light companies and electric railways makes business lively and apparently prosperous for a time, but, when the inevitable day of reckoning comes, it is much to be feared that the financial results will lead capitalists to entertaining an ineradicable distrust of legitimate as well as illegitimate electrical enterprises,—a consummation for many reasons greatly to be regretted.

THE CHECK-REIN.

Its Cruelties Shown Up by a Lover of the Horse.

We practice many cruelties on the horse. We underfeed and overwork him, expose him to cold and wet, work him in ill-fitting harness, compel him to stand in a narrow, dark and uncomfortable stall, annoy his eyes with blinders, jerk his mouth and whip him.

But all these things put together do not hurt like the check-rein.

That portion of the spine in the neck is, in a horse, as in a man, very sensitive. If a man's neck be forced into any constrained position and held there, the keenest suffering quickly follows.

If a horse's head be fastened down a foot below its natural place, he will suffer, but not a tenth part as much as he will if you compel him to hold his own head a foot above its natural place. In this case, within five minutes he begins to suffer, and you may see in his face and in his efforts to release his head how great that suffering is.

First, he will try to relieve himself by letting the weight hang upon his bit. Soon he will carry his head far round on one side and let it hang there a moment; then he will carry it around on the other side, then bring it in front, and throw it up high two or three times. These three movements—the only possible ones, he will continue until his head is released.

How any man can witness this spectacle, without being touched, is a mystery.

The greatest strain is felt in the muscles on top of the neck, just under the collar. The muscles at that point become inflamed and weak, and are at length so reduced in size that an unseemly hollow is produced at that point.

Another common effect of the use of check-reins is stiff shoulders and weak knees. If we leave his head free, his shoulders and knees rarely give way. I have studied the influence of the check-rein a long time. For years I have observed in New York city that the car and omnibus horses, although they work hard and on the hardest pavements, very rarely become stiff forward, because their heads are free while, even in the country, livery horses wearing tight check-reins are almost sure to become stiff.

In Paris I attended for some time the clinques in a large horse hospital. The lecturers very frequently alluded to a very old gentleman, constantly seen about the premises, as the wisest man upon diseases of the horse in the world.

At the front door this old gentleman said to a company of students, "Do you see that baker's horse? What do you suppose was the cause of those stiff shoulders and trembling knees?"

"Hard pavements," I suggested. "Overdriving," said another.

"Hard pavements and overdriving are bad for the shoulders and knees," replied the old surgeon, "but, gentlemen, the horse is so perfectly made that if you take off that check-rein he will stand a vast deal of hard driving on hard pavements without harm. Gentlemen, come back back into the yard, and I will explain. Here, boy, bring that horse this way. Now, young gentlemen, these shoulders, this long neck, and this head, together make up a wonderful structure. The Creator seems to have known how to make all these parts and put them together, and, I fancy, He has taught each horse how to carry his head. You see, there are a great many bones and ligaments, and tendons and muscles, and these all work into and with each other, like the various parts in an orchestra. In some horses the natural position of the head is very high. In that case all these bones and ligaments and tendons and muscles, in the head and neck and shoulders, are fitted to a high head, and they work into and with each other in a natural and easy way, with the head carried high. But, in the great majority of horses, the natural position of the head is low. Now, in this case, all the bones and ligaments, and tendons and muscles, in the head and neck and shoulders, work into and with each other in a natural, easy and comfortable way only when the head is carried low. If such a horse's head is fastened above its natural place, you will see at once that all these bones and ligaments and tendons and muscles, instead of playing into each other in their natural and comfortable way, must work in an unnatural, strained way, and must produce friction, fatigue and pain.

"When a man leaps from a height, he relieves the shock with bent legs and the elastic substance between the bones of his spine. When a horse comes down hard on one or both of his forelegs,—for example, when he steps into an unexpected hole, there is no bent leg or elastic substance to mitigate the shock. But nature has provided the animal with a perfect protection in this long neck with its free movements. Suppose, for example, the head and neck were one solid, stiff bone, and fastened to the shoulders in some firm, inflexible manner. Now suppose the horse is trotting along and steps down six inches lower than he expected, don't you see what a fearful strain the shoulders must suffer, and how soon the shoulders and knees must become sore and weak? Will any of you tell me how this head and neck, fastened up by a strong check-rein, differs in its influence from the solid, stiff bone that I described? The check-rein produces more stiff shoulders and weak knees than all other causes combined."

And then the old man went on to add many arguments against the check-rein, and I remember he asked us whether we supposed the horse could see the road just in front of him as well when his head was a foot or a foot and a half above its natural place, as when he is allowed to carry it in its natural position.

He closed his admirable little speech by an appeal to our sympathies, which I am sure we will never forget. Among other things, he said if you whip a horse or knock him down with a club, the pain will soon pass away, but the torture of the check-rein continues from morning till night and every day in the year.—"Our Dumb Animals."

Canadian Magazine.

The June number of the Canadian Magazine cannot but prove interesting to Canadians. In fact, this publication seems to be making each month a more successful effort to justify its title. British Columbians will perhaps take most interest in the article on the Behring Sea arbitration by Z. A. Lash, Q.C., the well-known Toronto lawyer. Then Chauncey N. Dutton, of Washington, contributes an able essay on "The Aorta of North American Commerce," in which he embodies a strong plea for the enlargement of the Canadian canals. Mr. Dutton, it may be remarked, is one of the prime movers in the canal scheme laid before Parliament last session. J. J. Mackenzie, bacteriologist to the Ontario Board of Health, writes in popular vein an illustrated article on "Bacteria and their role in Nature." Other illustrated articles are, "The Women of the United States" by Cecil Logsdail, an article on "The Nickel Region of Canada," bringing into prominence the enormous value of the mineral deposits of Algoma and Nipissing, and an article, "Oak to Peshawur," by A. H. Morrison, full of entertaining incidents of a ride from Lahore to the Khyber Pass; "A Rare Specimen," a personal sketch by J. H. Stevenson, B.A.; "Glimmerings of Sartor Resartus," by C. M. Sinclair; "Aspects of Lake Ontario," by John Hague, F.R.S.S.; "Women and Money," by Ella S. Atkinson; and another of Henry Lye's "Tales of Wayside Inns," are all charming. Ly written. The stories are "A Cerebral Discovery," by E. Macd. Lawson, and "The Chamois Hunter," by Florence Ashton Fletcher, the latter a most powerful tale, of intense interest and true to life. A number of short poems are given. Altogether, the number is a most creditable one, keeping up the reputation of what one of the leading journals of Canada calls "a superb magazine." The magazine is published by the Ontario Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto, and is impartial in politics, as may be inferred from its having Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, as president, and Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, speaker of the Ontario House, as one of its vice-presidents. $2.50 per annum in advance. 25 cents per single number.

Northern Pacific,

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

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If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TESTIMONY. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $5.00; six boxes, $25.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Before. After. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B.C. june10-15

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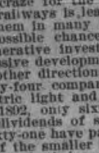

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Prompt, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

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Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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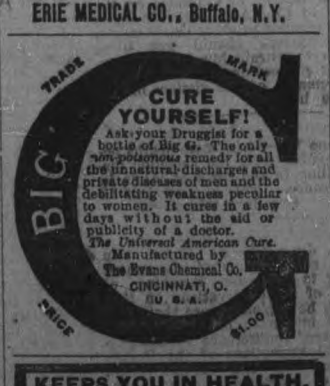
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BIG G
CURE YOURSELF!
Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.
The Universal American Cure.
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KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

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BY-LAW NO. 195.

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to borrow the sum of $85,000 for educational purposes;

And whereas, for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise, by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $85,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $4,580 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1892, is $18,749,126;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of one-quarter of a mill in the dollar for paying the new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed, except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1.—It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow, upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $85,000, currency or sterling money, at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2.—It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $85,000, either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

3.—The said debentures shall bear date the 3rd day of July, 1893, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed, or lithographed.

4.—The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debenture and coupon.

5.—It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6.—For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $3,825, and for the purpose of the sum of $3,825, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $755.

7.—For the purpose of payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of one-quarter of one mill in the dollar on all ratable land and improvements in the City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

8.—This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation, in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the 3rd day of July, 1893.

9.—This by-law may be cited as the "Educational Loan By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 15th of May, 1893.

Received the assent of the electors the 1st day of June, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 5th day of June, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 5th day of June, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

je9

E. E. WELCH,

Accountant and General Collector.

Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

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NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on and after this date without my written order. JAMES RAMSAY.

Victoria, June 12 1893.

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116 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Dyeing Scouring and Repairing Ladies' and Gents' Wear, Curtains, Silks, Ostrich Feathers and Fancy Dyeing. Steam Finishing. Cleaning Cricket, Athletic Suits and Gloves a Specialty. JAMES ALLISON, Prop.

Drop us a Postal Card and we will attend to it promptly. m29-1m

A BY-LAW

Relating to the Building of a Sidewalk on the South Side of Oak Bay Avenue, in the City of Victoria, being a Local Improvement Proposed to be Made by the Corporation of Victoria.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the City of Victoria have by resolution determined to build a sidewalk on the south side of Oak Bay avenue from Cadboro Bay road to the City boundary;

And whereas the building of the said sidewalk is a local improvement;

And whereas under and by virtue of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council of the said Corporation have duly passed the said Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, being a by-law to provide for the assessment of real property benefitted by local improvements;

And whereas, in pursuance of Sections 4 and 5 of the said Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, the City Engineer and Assessor have made their report as thereby required, which report has been submitted to and has been approved and adopted by the said Council;

And whereas it has been ascertained and determined that the real property hereinafter set forth, referred to in schedule "D" in the said report, will be immediately benefitted by such proposed improvement; and whereas the sum of $969.23 is the amount of the costs of the said proposed improvement;

And whereas under and by virtue of Sections 273 and 274 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and of Section 18 of the said Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, the said Council are authorized to proceed with the proposed improvement under such terms and conditions as to the payment of the cost of such improvement as the Council may by by-law in that behalf regulate and determine;

And whereas the said Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria are desirous of passing a by-law for the purposes mentioned;

THERFFORE BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1.—That the said report and plan be adopted, and that the proposed improvement in building a sidewalk along the south side of Oak Bay avenue from Cadboro Bay road to the City boundary, be made and carried out in accordance therewith.

2.—That the real property which is immediately benefitted by the said improvement shall be that which is particularly mentioned and described in Sub-section "D" of the said recited report as therein appears, which is as follows:—

Sub-Section D, showing the proportion in which the assessment is to be made on the various lots benefited:

Lot.	Block.	Feet frontage	Rate per foot.	Amount.		Remarks
1	1 Fernwood	50½	20c	10	10	Cadboro & Oak bays
1	J Sec 74	48.3	20c	9	73	McGregor & Oak B
2	do	55.4	20c	11	07	do
3	do	55.5	20c	11	08	Terrace & Oak bay
4	J Sec 74	55 6	20c	11	10	do do
5	do	55.4	20c	11	07	do
6	do	55.4	20c	11	07	do
7	H Sec 74	85	20c	13	00	do
6	do	85	20c	13	00	do
5	do	60	20c	12	00	do
4	do	60	20c	12	00	do
3	do	60	20c	12	00	do
2	do	60	20c	12	00	do
1	do	60	20c	12	00	Belcher & Oak bay
2 of 1	I Sec 74	57	20c	11	40	do do
1 of 1	do	57	20c	11	40	do
1 of 2	do	47	20c	9	40	do
2 of 2	do	47	20c	9	40	Cross and Oak Bay
3 of 3	do	47	20c	9	40	do do
4 of 3	do	47	20c	9	40	do do
4	do	114	20c	22	80	Richmond & Oak B
1	2 Sec 74	113.5	20c	22	68	do do
1 of 2	do	46.10	20c	9	37	do
2 of 2	do	46.10	20c	9	37	Calder & Oak Bay
13—3	do	46.10	20c	9	37	do do
14—3	do	46.10	20c	9	37	do do
4	do	114	20c	22	80	Clare and Oak Bay
1	3 Sec 74	59.11	20c	12	00	Clare and Oak Bay
2	do	59.11	20c	12	00	do
13	do	59.11	20c	12	00	do
14	do	59.11	20c	12	00	Wilson and Oak B
25	do	59.11	20c	12	00	do do
26	do	59.11	20c	12	00	do
37	do	59.11	20c	12	00	do
38	do	59.11	20c	12	00	Davie and Oak Bay
1	5 Sec 74	60	20c	12	00	do do
2	do	60	20c	12	00	do
24	do	60	20c	12	00	do
23	do	60	20c	12	00	Hulton and Oak B.
26	do	60	20c	12	00	do do
25	do	60	20c	12	00	do
48	do	60	20c	12	00	do
47	do	60	20c	12	00	Amphion and O B.
49	do	60	20c	12	00	do do
50	do	80.9	20c	16	15	
2	1 Fernwood	80½	20c	16	10	Foul Bay and O. B. Cadboro B and O.B
31	do	60	20c	12	00	do
30	do	50	20c	10	00	do
29	do	50	20c	10	00	do
28	do	50	20c	10	00	do
27	do	50	20c	10	00	Morrison and O. B.
22	do	60	20c	12	00	do do
19	2 Fernwood	67½	20c	13	50	Belcher and Oak B
20	do	67½	20c	13	50	do do
21	3 Fernwood	67½	20c	13	50	Jubilee and Oak B
22	do	67½	20c	13	50	do do
16	4-5 Fernwood	67½	20c	13	50	Richmond and O B
34	do	67½	20c	13	50	do do
53	do	67½	20c	13	50	Bank st and Oak B
75	do	67½	20c	13	50	do do
	6 Fernwood Part 7.	330	20c	66	00	do
	F'wood	135	20c	27	00	Dudley & Oak Bay
14—3	7-8 Fernwood	67½	20c	13	50	do do
13—3	do	67½	20c	13	50	do
12—3	do	56½	20c	11	30	do
11—3	do	56½	20c	11	30	Hulton & Oak Bay
14—2	do	56½	20c	11	30	do do
13—2	do	56½	20c	11	30	do
12—2	do	56½	20c	11	30	do
11—2	do	56½	20c	11	30	Amphion & Oak B
14—1	do	57½	20c	11	45	do do
13—1	do	57½	20c	11	45	do
12—1	do	57½	20c	11	45	do
11—1	do	57½	20c	11	45	Foul Bay & Oak B
Total cost						$969 23

3.—That the shares and proportions in which the estimated cost of making the said proposed improvement shall be assessed on the various portions of the real property benefitted thereby as mentioned and set out in the said Sub-section "D" of the said report, and the said real property and portions of real property therein mentioned are therey assessed accordingly with the payment of the said amount set opposite each said portion of real property in the said Sub-section "D" mentioned.

4.—The amount of the said special rate assessed as aforesaid against each lot or part of lot respectively shall be levied and collected and be paid on or before the 3rd day of July, 1893, and in default thereof shall bear interest from and after such date at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid, and may be recovered together with all costs in that behalf forthwith after default by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person liable for such rate or by sale of the whole or a part of the real property so charged, but in the event of any sale of real property or any part thereof 10 days' notice thereof published daily in one newspaper circulating in the municipality shall be given.

5.—This By-law may be cited as "The Oak Bay Avenue Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the fifteenth day of May, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the first day of June, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the first day of June, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

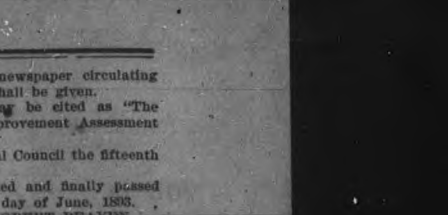
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

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CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock a.m.

Vanvouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, Passenger Agent.

Notice to the Public.

George Giles is no longer connected with the British Columbia Mercantile Agency.

J. E. CHURCH. Sole Owner and Manager.

May 23, 1893. 16 Broad Street. m26-1m

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 10, Five Sisters Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that probate of the will of the deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to forthwith make payment or application for payment as the case may be, to the executors at the office of S. Perry Mills, 40 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated 15th May, 1893.

G. H. DICKIE.
WILLIAM T. MARSHALL.
Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, deceased. my16-1m

ABOUT LUCKY BALDWIN.

A Man Who Owns a Ranch Worth Ten Million Dollars.

HOW HE RUNS HIS BIG HOTEL

Land Which Increased in Value at the Rate of $50,000 a Week—His Speculation in Mines and Japanese Theatrical Companies.

Los Angeles, June 5.—His farm is worth $10,000,000. It contains more than 50,000 acres. Every foot of it is almost as rich as the valley of the Nile, and some of it produces a fair interest on $4000 per acre. I refer to the magnificent estate of "Lucky" Baldwin, which lies about 17 miles from Los Angeles, and which takes in the cream of the San Gabriel valley. There is no land in the world so rich as this magnificent country about Los Angeles. Lying right under the shadow of the Sierra Madre mountains, it is so located that it can be well irrigated, and from five to 20 acres make a farm. Land about here sells for $200 and upward per acre, and improved property planted with oranges often brings as much as $1000 and upward. I can give you no idea of the productiveness of the soil. I have seen trees 150 feet high, which were less than a dozen years old, and you can grow a forest here in a decade. I drove yesterday through mile after mile of orange groves, lemon trees and orchards of English walnuts, and I saw oranges on trees which were only two years old and great crops being raised on trees between four and five years of age.

One tract of six acres of oranges produced last year 600 boxes, which sold for $1200, making a net profit to their owner of over $1000. The trees of the orchard were only four years old, and the owner cleared this amount off of six acres in a single year. Another man cleared $1500 off of three acres of oranges last year, and I was told of another case in which six acres produced $2000 worth of oranges. In one of Baldwin's orchards I was shown trees which netted him $1800 per acre, and there are thousands of new trees being set out in all parts of this region.

A great many of the orchards are planted by eastern men, and a great many of the rich men of the east have their homes here. Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, has a winter home at Pasadena. Studebaker, the famous wagon man, owns an estate which he bought from "Lucky" Baldwin, and this whole valley is spotted with cottages built after the fashion of the seaside. The country is a land of flowers. Roses grow everywhere. Geraniums become trees, and are grown in hedges. Calla lillies are as common as daisies, and I saw a single rose bush yesterday which I was told contained 100,000 blossoms.

This will give you some idea of this vast estate of Luck Baldwin. The soil is as rich as guano and as black as your hat. It will produce anything under the sun, and 50,000 acres of it belong to this one man. Five acres of land in this region will support a family well, and this estate ought to support 10,000 families. Still it belongs to but one man. What kind of a man is he? I met him yesterday. He was seated surrounded by fountains and flowers under the trees which shade the beautiful grounds surrounding his cottage. A lean, straight, thin-faced old man with silky hair standing out from under a white straw hat, and the keenest of hazel eyes looking out from under eyebrows of gray. His florid face was smooth shaven with the exception of the upper lip, upon which a silvery mustache grew. He looked more like a seedy, unsuccessful business man whose best days have gone by rather than a prosperous millionaire, and I have seen his type here and there over the world in club rooms, and at the head of charitable associations, holding places which have been given them for what they have done in the past.

Lucky Baldwin, in short, looked entirely different from the man I expected to see. He is not extraordinary in any of his features, but behind his plain face, I am told, exists one of the brightest business brains in the country. And his little bead-like eyes can see further into a big speculation for a profitable investment than those of any other man in California. He came to California comparatively poor and began life in San Francisco as the keeper of a livery stable. From the keeping of horses he went to the selling of groceries, and I understand that he got a lot of stock in different mines in settlement of his bills. He carefully filed the certificates of his stock away and awaited developments. He has always been fond of the theatre, and he got the idea that he might make a fortune by going over to Japan and bringing a Japanese troupe back to the United States. He did so, but before he left he gathered up his mining stocks and put them away in one of the banks. He was gone several months. When he returned he found that the Comstock lode had been discovered and that the mining stock that he had in this was worth considerably over a million. His other stocks had become valuable and he landed in America, so the story goes, a millionaire.

I don't know how his Japanese show turned out, but I am told that he took them about over the country, and I doubt not he made money out of them. He made more money by reinvesting this fortune, and he now is said to be worth from fifteen to twenty million dollars. He owns these vast ranches in Southern California, a hotel at Lake Tahoe, the Baldwin theatre and hotel in San Francisco and two or three valuable gold mines. One of his gold mines that he has held for years has just been reopened. Lucky Baldwin was paying no attention to it until he found the other day that some outsiders had gotten in and were opening it up on their own account. They had taken out $15,000 worth of ore before he discovered them. And he now proposes to work this with the most improved machinery for all it is worth.

Lucky Baldwin is said to know how to run a hotel. I cannot speak from personal experience, as I have never stopped at any of his houses. While at San Francisco I lived at the Palace, which is the biggest hotel, the finest hotel and by all odds the worst managed hotel in the United States. Lucky Baldwin's friends say that the Baldwin is better managed. I don't know. But I do know something about his methods. He runs the thing as a monopoly, and he don't propose to be fleeced by anybody. Not long ago he found he was paying $2000 per month for gas. He put in his own gas works and now sells enough gas to give him his own light free and to bring him in $500 per month in addition. It was the same with electricity and about the same with his water. He was getting his water from the water company and one month a bill was brought in for $1000 water rent. He paid the bill, but at once began putting down artesian wells. These cost him only $1500 and he saved just $1000 per month in that way. At his ranch here he makes all the butter used at his hotel, and his dairies turn out 2000 pounds a week of what they call "Giltedged butter." All the vegetables used at his hotel come from his farms, and he manages everything on business principles.

I heard to-day the story of Baldwin's purchase of one of his ranches. It belonged to a wholesale grocer in Los Angeles, and Baldwin was anxious to get hold of it. He came to the grocer and asked him his price. The grocer replied that he could have it for $175,000. Baldwin said that this was too much and that he could not give him more than $150,000. "Well, you can't have it," said the grocer, and Baldwin went away. He waited a few days and hearing nothing further, he then became anxious and sent around word that he would give $175,000 for it. "The price is now $200,000," was the reply. "The land is growing more valuable and is bound to rise right along." Baldwin beamed and hawed at this. He said he would not pay $200,000 and he went away. A few days later he came around and said he would take it at $200,000. Whereupon the man said the price had again risen, and that the price was now $225,000. Baldwin, however, had decided to take it at any price this time and he brought with him a check for $50,000. He laid this down on the table and accepted the man's offer. It cost him just $50,000 a week for waiting. At the rate he bought the land cost him just $30 per acre. It is now worth from $200 to $1000 per acre, and he has made millions out of it.

Baldwin has, I am told, a great deal of nerve in business matters. He hangs on like a bulldog, and if he has a piece of property which he thinks will eventually pay you can't get it from him till you give him his price. He has just been offered, I am told, $1,800,000 for one of his ranches. This is the La Puenta ranch, and the price is an average of about $300 per acre. A Colorado syndicate is talking of buying it. If it is not sold Baldwin will spend $25,000 in piping water over it, and will thus make it worth about $400 per acre. When he built the Hotel Baldwin in San Francisco he could not purchase the ground he wanted. The result was that he leased it for 20 years and put buildings worth $2,500,000 on it. He has, I am told, recently bought the ground, paying three-quarters of a million for it. He makes here on his vineyard a great part of the wines used at his hotel. He has 300,000 gallons of wine and 50,000 gallons of brandy in his vaults here on the ranch. His brandy is from three to 20 years old, and some of it is certainly very fine. It takes 100 tenants to manage the different parts of his farm, and he has more than 4000 head of cattle on it.

His stock is largely made up of Devons and Durhams, and his dairy is said to be a very profitable one. He has 1000 hogs and 25,000 sheep, and his horses are known all the world over.

I spent some time during my visit to the ranch in the stables. There are no frills or furbelows about this part of the land. Everything is plain and simple and no money is wasted anywhere. I don't think Mr. Baldwin wastes very much money except on his own personal enjoyments, and he is certainly not extravagant in the fitting out of his stables. Their is no gilt-edged harness or hardwood stalls, and these horses, some of which are worth from $25,000 to $50,000 each, live in plain box stalls about 15 feet square. The mile race track on the farm is a fairly good one, and one advantage that his horses have is in being able to get green feed all the year round. I saw some of his famous horses. One of these was the Emperor of Norfolk, which brought Baldwin $79,000 during the racing season, and in another place I saw the home of Grinstead, one of the famous breeding stallions of California, and I watched a number of yearlings and two-year-olds, which were worth all the way from $1000 and upward. Lucky Baldwin manages his stables as a business enterprise, and he makes them pay. He pays but little attention to his horses himself, and drives but seldom. He has good trainers, however, and it seemed to me that the horses were kindly treated and well cared for.

This Baldwin ranch is perhaps the best irrigated piece of property in the United States. The geological survey sent photographers out here last year to make pictures of some of his systems. A network of pipes runs through the whole estate and the water is stored in great reservoirs down in the valley, rather than being dammed up in the canyons on the mountains. Much of the water is carried in cement-lined ditches, and in other places is conveyed from one part of the country to the other in great pipes of cement. These pipes are made on the ranch and there are miles upon miles of them.

Scattered over the estate are artesian wells, from which flow perpetually fine streams of water as large around as the body of a man, and there seems to be no lack of irrigation facilities. Some of the most beautiful water works of the ranch are about the home and there is a lake of about eight acres which winds in and out through the vegetation of the tropics. I have seen a number of botanical gardens in different parts of the world, but there are few more beautiful than the grounds about the home of Lucky Baldwin. It is one of the prettiest places in the world, and every tree or shrub connected with it has been planted by his direction. He took this vast estate when it was practically a desert and he has made it a land of flowers, trees and of fruit-bearing orchards. Whatever may be his record in a social way, and as to his business dealings, he is entitled to great credit for what he has done for this part of the state of California. His work has, of course, been a selfish one, but he has opened up these thousands of acres to settlement and his money has done what a number of small fortunes could not have done.

I have written many letters about rich men, and I am told that thousands of begging letters are always received by the millionaires after such publications. When I published a talk with the millionaire W. W. Corcoran, of Washington City, shortly before his death, his mail came in by the bushel from this country and Europe, and nearly all the letters asked for money. I would say just here that it will be useless for such people to write to Mr. Baldwin. He is too careful and conservative a business man to give money indiscriminately, and as far as I can learn he has never been noted for his charities. He has not yet announced any intention of founding a great university, and there is a fair possibility that his vast fortune, like those of most of the California nabobs, will go to the lawyers who support the claimants who spring up like mushrooms after a rain on the death of a California millionaire. Lucky Baldwin, in fact, seems to have been fortunate in money making to a greater extent than in matrimony, for he has been married several times and he has been mixed up in two or three divorce suits. His present wife is, I am told, both beautiful and accomplished, and she spends most of her time at the Baldwin residence in San Francisco.

As for Lucky Baldwin, he lives part of the time at home, a part at the hotel, and now and then spends some time here. He is a hard worker for a man of not many amusements. He is said to be fond of playing poker with a four-bit or 50 cent ante and in one of his books advertising his hotel he published an interior showing himself seated with a party of friends at a card table.

From his beautiful gardens here with their thousands of tropical plants and their acres of well-kept lawn I can see that he admires the beauties of nature. He has always admired beautiful women, and I am told that in his old age he preserve this featre of his taste for the beautiful. I thought of this as I left him sitting in an easy chair looking out over the glassy lake bordered with flowers, which lies at the edge of his house, and my mind flew to the Shubra gardens of the khedive of Egypt at Cairo. I cannot say why, but he made me think of how that famous old Mohammedan hero, Mohammed Ali, used to amuse himself there during his last days. He would sit in state on the banks of his lake while his servants rowed the most beautiful of his wives on the water. At a secret signal these servants would tip over the boat and the old monarch would laugh till the tears ran down his beard at their struggles to scramble out of the water. I don't mean to say that I know Millionaire Baldwin would enjoy anything of this nature. His gardens are in prosaic America rather than in sensuous Egypt, but their beauties are such that it is not hard for the mind to people them with a scene of this kind.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

Curious Things to be Found in Journals of a Century Ago.

Among the many curious relics of colonial days which have come down to this generation none is more worthy of careful attention than the early newspaper, and two excellent examples of these old-fashioned prints recently found their way into the office of the Newark, N. J., Daily Advertiser. The older one, a copy of the New England Weekly Journal, is dated April 8, 1728. It is a single sheet, eight by twelve inches, printed in two columns. It was published in Boston. The front page is taken up with an address by "His Excellency, Robert Hunter, Esq., Captain-General," and the reply thereto of council. On the last page is a column of foreign news from six to seven months old, and several local items. Among these latter is a "list of burials in the town of Boston since our last," which numbers five whites and one black. Following this comes a list of 14 names of those who have "cleared out."

The advertisements, are, perhaps, the most curious feature of the paper. Remarkable improvements which are to begin with the next issue are thus announced by the editor: "There are measures concerted for rendering this Paper yet more universally esteemed and useful, in which 'tis hop'd the Publick will be gratified, and by which those Gentlemen who desired to be improved in Philosophy, Poetry, etc., will be greatly advantaged."

Nathaniel Piggott announces that he will soon open a school for the instruction of negroes in "reading, catechising, and writing, if required," and the "printer" declares himself ready to give information to any who may wish "a very likely negro wench who can do household work, is about 22 years of age, and is to be sold." Daniel Henchman informs the public that he is preparing for the press, "and may upon suitable encouragement communicate to the public" "a miscellaney of poems," and begs to be notified "if any ingenious gentlemen are disposed to contribute towards the erecting a Poetical Monument for the honor of this Country either by generous subscription or composures." Among the recent publications announced are "The Nature and Necessity of Repentance," by Rev. John Rogers, and "Two Discourses on the Danger of Falling Away After a Profession Made," by Rev. Mr. Breck.

The other Journal is the New York Morning Journal for Nov. 7, 1733. This is a much more pretentious sheet of four pages, and shows decided evidence of the modern newspaper spirit. It contains Washington's celebrated farewell orders to the army which had only been issued five days before, and other reports of war just closing. There is also an editorial column, occupied with a scathing article on the Tories, and a poem on the same subject, similar in character and fully as good as some which appear on the editorial pages of the modern newspaper. Various news items appear from the several states.

The Philadelphia correspondent says: "We are informed by a gentleman from Princeton that the eastern mail was stolen Thursday night. The robbery was committed in the most daring manner. Mr. Martin, who carries the mail as far as Morristown, had no sooner entered the office and laid his charge on the table than a fellow entered, blew out the candle and carried off the mail and its contents."

Numerous auctions are advertised to be held at the coffee house. David de Bartholdt declares himself willing to pay $14 to anyone who will bring back his runaway servant, and William Ellis is desirous of selling a dwelling house "near the corner of Dey street and the Broadway, in the centre of the city." Sensational reading is advertised as follows: "This unparalleled tryol (trial) is replete with humorous incidents and cannot fail of according delectable amusement to all the merry votaries of the Cyprean goddess."

A Story of Indian Revenge.

A strange story is told by Mr. Forbes-Mitchell in connection with the murder of Major A. H. S. Neill, commanding the Second Regiment, Central Indian Horse, who was shot on parade by Sowar Mazar Ali, at Agar, Central India, on the 14th of March, 1877. The Bombay Gazette prints the following account of Mr. Forbes-Mitchell's story, which was related to him at Jhansi by a man who was armorer in the service of Scinda before 1857, and was at Cawnpore during the mutiny. He said that Major Neill was the son of General Neill, of Cawnpore fame, and that Sowar Mazar Ali, who shot him, was a son of Suffar Ali, duffadar, Second Regiment, Light Cavalry, who was unjustly accused of having murdered General Wheeler at the Sutteechowrae ghat, Cawnpore, and was hanged for murder, after having been flogged by sweepers and made to lick up a spot of blood-stained floor of the slaughter house of Cawnpore.

After the recapture of Cawnpore, Suffar Ali-duffadar, was arrested in the city and accused of having cut off General Wheeler's head as he alighted from his palkee at the Sutteechowha ghat on June 27, 1857. This Suffar Ali stoutly denied, and pleaded that he was a loyal servant of the company, but was compelled to join in the mutiny against his will. Gen. Neill, however, would not believe him, so he was taken to the slaughter house and flogged by Major Bruce's sweeper police until he cleaned up his spot of blood from the floor of the house where the women and children were murdered. When about to be hanged, Suffar Ali adjured every Mohammedan in the crowd to have a message sent to Rohtuk, to his infant son, Mazar Ali, to inform him that his father had been unjustly defiled and flogged by sweepers by order of Gen. Neill before being hanged, and that his dying message to his infant son was that he prayed God and the Prophet to spare him and strengthen his arm to avenge the death of his father on Gen. Neill or any of his descendants.

Mr. Forbes-Mitchell's informant went on to tell him that Mazar Ali had served under Major Neill for years, and had been treated by him with special kindness. Mazar did not know that the officer was the son of the man who had ordered his father's execution. While he was lying ill in hospital a fakir one day arrived in the station from some remote quarter of India, and told him of his father's dying imprecation and that, Major Neill being the son of Gen. Neill, it was the decree of fate that Mazar Ali should shoot his officer on parade the following day, which he did without any apparent motive whatever. The ex-armorer produced a copy of a circular, printed in Urdu and English, given to the descendants of Suffar Ali, duffadar, directing them, as a message from the other world, to avenge the death and defilement of their father, and the man eventually brought Mr. Forbes-Mitchell the leaflet in the dark bungalow in Jhansi. The circular is in both Urdu and English, and printed in clean, clear type, but the English translation, which is printed on the leaflet beneath the Urdu, does not strike one as a literal translation of the Urdu. The latter seems to be couched in language calculated to prove a much stronger incitement to murder than the English version would imply.

However, the following is the English version verbatim as it appeared on the leaflet, word for word, and point for point:

"The imprecation, vociferated by Suffar Ali, Duffadar, 2nd Regiment, Light Cavalry, who was executed at the slaughter-house, on the 25th July, 1857, for killing Sir Hugh Wheeler, at the Sutteechowra ghat. Oh Mamomed Prophet be pleased to receive into Paradise, the soul of your humble servant whose body Major Bruce's mehtar police are now doing by lashes forced to lick a spot off the blood-stained floor of the slaughter-house, and hereafter to be hanged, by the order of General Neill. And oh Prophet in due time inspire thy infant son Mazar Ali of Rohtuk that he may revenge this desecration on the General and his descendants."

Note.—Mazar Ali, Sowar, Second Regiment, Central India Horse, who, under divine mission shot Major A. H. S. Neill, commanding the corps at Agar, Central India, on the 14th of March, 1887, was sentenced to death by Sir Lepel Griffin, Governor-General's Agent.

The Evolution of Mr. Dobbin.

"I am looking," said the dusty, travel-stained man with the valise, "for an old friend of mine who used to live on this street."

"What's his name?" enquired the policeman leaning against the lamp-post.

"Dobbin."

"No man of that name living along here."

"No, I reckon not," said the dusty traveller, looking in a perplexed way at a memorandum in his hand and then at a row of stately dwellings in front of him, "but he used to live in a one-story cottage right where that big stone front stands."

"Was he a short, heavy man with a bald head and one leg a little shorter than the other?"

"Yes, that's the man. Where is he now?"

"Always walked with his hands behind him and wore chin whiskers?"

"That describes him exactly."

"Why, he got a street-paving contract three or four years ago and he is worth $100,000."

"Good for Dobbin! What's become of him? Is he in Europe?"

"No," answered the policeman, pointing at the big stone front, "he lives right there and his name's D'Aubigne."—Chicago Tribune.

Bloomers in Boston.

Boston is in a state of mind over the appearance on her streets of a number of prominent ladies arrayed in a wide departure from the conventional feminine costume of the day. They are said to be at least a dozen of the advanced thinkers of the female sex, who have appeared in public in the new costume which they have determined to adopt. The things might be called "bloomers" or "divided skirts," but they are simply "pants," cut very full and gathered at the ankles, but still pants. Among the more prominent people who have appeared in these garments are Mrs. B. O. Flower, wife of the editor of the Arena, and Miss Laura Lee, a prominent artist. Both have been sporting in their Syrian trousers, and they call them by that name. They both say that their unique attire has caused them no other annoyance than to be stared at. They like it and mean to stick to it.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. 78&w

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

SAYWARD

Situate Exactly Opposite the Historical Fort Sheppard, on the East Bank of the Columbia River at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, about Four Miles North of the Pend D'Oreille River and International Boundary Line.

SAYWARD Is a typical site for a large city. It is level bench land, perfectly adapted for building purposes, and is the selected junction of the river and Railway Transportation.

SAYWARD Is the only natural location for a centre of supply for the great Placer and Hydraulic Mines on the Pend D'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and the Gold and Silver Mines of Trail Creek, now supplied by wagon road from the United States.

SAYWARD Is the headquarters of the contractor of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, now under construction. The main Railway Line runs through the Company's property, and a spur is to connect with the Steamboat Landing where all supplies are now being delivered for over one thousand railway navvies.

Commissariat, Stores, Hotel Offices and Wagon Road now in course of construction, and an increasing daily business is being transacted. Alternate daily communication from Revelstoke, B.C., via Canadian Pacific Railway, and Northport, U.S., from all points south by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Sale of Lots commences at 11 a.m, THURSDAY Morning at my Office, No. 7 Board of Trade Building.

PRICES—$150 for Corners; $100 for Inside Lots. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two months, one-third in four months, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments.

For THE WEST KOOTENAY LAND COMPANY, L'd L'y,

JOSHUA DAVIES, Manager.

NOTICE

The 3rd Annual General Meeting of the Queen City Building, Loan and Saving Association, Limited, will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Friday, the 16th instant, at 7.30 p m.

BUSINESS:

1. Receiving the annual statement and balance sheet of Secretary, and reports of Secretary and Board of Directors.
2. Voting on amendments to By-Laws.
3. Election of Board of Directors and Secretary for ensuing year.
4. Dealing with such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Notice to Contractors, Builders, Etc.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Wednesday, the 21st of June instant., for executing Minor Works and Repairs at the Naval Establishments at Esquimalt.

Plans, specifications and conditions of contract may be seen at the office of the Clerk of Works in this yard.

Tenders to be endorsed "Works" and addressed to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, Etc.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 7th June, 1893.
ju-7td

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

We beg to inform Victorians that we have removed from 37 Fort Street to our new and spacious premises 37 FORT ST., 5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

ONLY OPTICIANS

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.

Note the Change of Address:

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
(Successors to Hyam)
37 FORT STREET.

NOTICE

Sites Wanted.

Offers of land suitable for School Sites, centrally situated in the North and South Wards of the City, will be received by the Victoria City Board of School Trustees, up to Wednesday evening next at 6 p.m.

Proposals must state dimensions of land, location, and the lowest cash price.

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Victoria, B.C., June 7, 1893. ju8

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, City Hall April 20th, 1893.

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., March 30th, 1893.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received until Monday, the 19th inst., at 4 p.m., at the office of the undersigned for the construction of a main brick drain on Cook and View Streets and certain tributary drains.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer, City Hall, on and after Monday, the 12th inst.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., June 8, 1893.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
ALBANY, OREGON.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon.
mar25-m s & w k-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m24-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad treet and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Mourefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MUSICAL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Mr. W. C. Windebank, Pianoforte Tuner,
Has removed from 85 to 79 Fort Street, where he hopes to receive the patronage so liberally bestowed on him at his former residence.
Concertinas tuned and repaired. Instruments left over 3 months will be sold. Pianos tuned and regulated, $2. Lessons in vocal music. jn6-1m

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m10 tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184, jul3

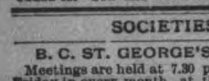
JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jos. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale e22-1y

SOCIETIES.

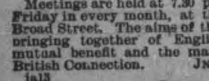
B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 6 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

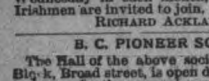


ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.



VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Mason's Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 E. A. BROWN, Secretary.



COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 139, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, 1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. R. PFERDNER, oct5 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
F. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist.
Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents. Daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—: Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES SHERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 198

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, 13th June.

Grand Concert

Come and spend an evening with
The World's Greatest Violin Virtuoso,

Edouard Remenyi

—AND HIS PEERLESS—

Company of Finished Artists,

In one of their Incomparable Musical Programs, holding spell-bound the most critical audiences for

TWO LONG HAPPY HOURS

Packing the Largest Theatres of Every City.

(Tour under the direction of Redpath Lyceum Bureau and H. B. Thearle.)

PRICES—$1, 75c. and 50c. Reserved Seats now going fast at Jamieson's. Better secure them early ju9 4t

First Annual Picnic, Sons of Erin Dominion Day
July 1st, 1893.

Benefit B. C. Benovelent Society.

The Sons of Erin Society will hold their first Annual Picnic at the CALEDONIA PARK on Dominion Day. A good programme of SPORTS will be carried on, during the after noon. A band will be in attendance. Dancing on spacious platform during afternoon and evening.

ADMISSION, Fifty Cents.
Ladies, Twenty-Five Cents.
Children, under Ten years, Free.

Argyle House

SPECIAL BARGAINS

12 yards of Dress Goods for $1
12 yards of Flannelette for $1
12 yards 36 inch wide White Calico for $1
12 yards White Satin Stripe Muslin for $1
10 yards Brown Holland for $1
White Sheeting, 5 yards for $1
Unbleached Sheeting, 5 yds. for $1
Lace Curtains, 50c. per pair.
Remnants of Carpets, Very Cheap
A lot of Umbrellas and Parasols at Cost.
A Big Lot of Odd Lace Curtains at 25c. each.

J. Horner & Co.

DR. A. C. WEST,
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

SEWERS.

The outcome of all the sewerage discussion is that we are to have no extension of the sewerage system for the present. The ratepayers refused a general loan and the council will not go ahead on the local improvement plan, so the sewers must wait for extension until some wise man devises a solution of the deadlock. The Times is unable to see that this conclusion is in itself an unfortunate one. Sewers are undoubtedly a necessity for any place that aspires to the name of city, but if they are to be of use the houses must be connected with them: and there seems to be no hurry about thus utilizing the sewers that have already been constructed at a considerable expense. We are certainly of the opinion that sewerage extension had better be postponed until the people and the council know what is to be done with the work when it is finished. If sewers could only be used for decorative purposes the present plan of treating them might answer, but unfortunately they are in the wrong place to be made use of in that way.

A WAIL OF DESPAIR.

Liberal papers in the east have naturally been taking a good deal of amusement and satisfaction out of the following circular, which was recently distributed among Montreal French Conservatives:

(Confidential.)

Montreal, May, 1893.

Sir,—Justly alarmed at the isolation which each day makes itself more felt, a considerable number of devoted friends insist upon the imperative necessity of obtaining an organization of which the stability may assure to the members of the great Conservative party a centre of action and of meeting.

For us Conservatives this isolation has always been a cause of weakness; it must be made to disappear. The harmony and the concerted movements which have given us the victory in the day of battle should be continued in time of peace. The events of the day require it; the interest of the party with which the greatness and prosperity of the country are intimately connected demand it.

The political hearthstone of confederation, proud of its munificence, master all along the line, the Conservative party of Montreal, by an ironical disposition of affairs, has not even a place where its scattered members may meet.

To remedy a situation so regrettable, the circumstances could not be more favorable, the hour more opportune. The soldiers have faith in the leaders; the leaders are sincerely devoted to the soldiers; the army is united; harmony crowns all. With the generous and disinterested concurrence of all, this new constitution should become a powerful factor in our general policy, and a solid support upon which our leaders could repose to vindicate more firmly the rights of our province. For we do not forget this true saying, pronounced on a solemn occasion:—A day will come, and it is near at hand, when the province of Quebec must be one, or it will be nothing at all. Organization and the concentration of our forces can alone ward off such a misfortune.

The Honorable Minister of Public Works for Ottawa, and the Honorable Premier of the Province of Quebec, desiring to meet the ruling class of the party for the purpose of discussing and giving effect to this project, to which they attach the highest importance, you are invited to be present at a conference which will take place on Tuesday, June 6, next, at 2 p.m., in the Government offices, 70 St. Gabriel street, Montreal.

Yours with consideration, Sir,
Your humble servant,
FRS. BENOIT.

It may be well to explain that Mr. Benoit is president of the French Conservative association of Montreal, but it is quite unnecessary to supply any lengthy interpretation of his circular. To put it shortly, the "ruling class" sees a good prospect of its power slipping away, and feels that something must be done to avoid the catastrophe. In that respect its case is much the same as the case of the party all over. Evidently the Conservative party is badly broken up, and it needs only the wind of a general election to blow the fragments away.

The Calgary Tribune thus describes the way in which Minister Daly's "vigorous immigration policy" is worked: "This morning some twelve or thirteen first-class settlers arrived from Plaza, Wash. They had five carloads of horses with them and were bound for Wetaskiwin. They present a tale of woe which we believe is too largely the experience of settlers coming into the country, notwithstanding the promises of Mr. Daly's vigorous immigration policy. They arrived at the port of entry (Boundary Line) and had to wait about a week to suit the convenience of the inspector. Then they had to put up their stuff for duty on their horses and cattle, although the latter are still held in quarantine. On arriving at Calgary last night they found that a carload of stuff they had sent through had lain at Calgary, while they were detained at McLeod until the demurrage amounted to $50. Still they are right plucky fellows, and in spite of Mr. Daly's vigorous (?) immigration policy and the many difficulties with which they are hedged around, they will succeed. It is something wonderful how this country is filling, with the government clogging the wheels so powerfully, and the question arises, what may we expect if the powers that be put forth ordinary efforts and remove the disabilities that surround settlers at every turn?"

The following appeared in a recent issue of the Hyogo, Japan, News:

Cotton ginning machines are becoming important articles of export from Japan to China, but there seems to have been some trouble in Shanghai in connection with these articles. Some time ago, Messrs. Handa and Inouye of Osaka sent a certain number of machines to a firm in Shanghai, but the customs there objected to the passage of the cargo on the ground that its import had been prohibited. Negotiations were immediately opened by the Japanese consul, and the matter came to a speedy conclusion by the assent of the Chinese authorities to repeal the prohibition. It is alleged that a certain native firm in China, intending to manufacture the machines, applied to Li Hung-chang to prohibit their import as a measure of protection, and that either Li Hung-chang or his officious subordinates immediately issued the prohibition order. But that such a man as Li should have been so indiscreet is, we believe, very improbable.

If the News were to come to Canada it would find our enlightened government doing something very like what it calls an "indiscretion." About the only difference between the Chinese and the Canadian Conservative method is that the former is direct and abrupt, while the latter is indirect, making use of "protective" duties.

Says the Halifax Chronicle: "The fact that Dr. McLellan, of Inverness, and a considerable section of his friends in that county have cut themselves loose from the Conservative party, because their own self-respect and the interests of the country would no longer permit them to support the Government and its national policy, is indicative of the disintegrating process which is going on in the Government ranks all over the country. People are thinking as they never thought before, and the kind of thinking they are doing is that which will impel them to do effective work for freer trade and tariff reform with their ballots when the opportunity is afforded. All that the Liberals require to do is to prosecute effectively and vigorously the campaign of education."

WHY MONEY IS SCARCE.

To the Editor: The following instructive telegram from Ottawa appears in the Colonist: "The revenue for the 11 months ending May 31 amounts to $34,232,800, and the expenditure $28,089,514, leaving a surplus of $6,143,286. The revenue during the period in question shows an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $1,138,520, while on the other hand the expenditure is less by $583,455."

The government of the country, it will be seen, took out of the pockets of the people during the last 11 months over six millions of dollars more than it required to carry on the business of the country. That is to say, in these trying times six millions of dollars are taken out of circulation by the government and still greater stringency created. Victoria contributes a large quota to this idle fund, the custom house receipts having amounted to $92,000 at this port for the month of May. Is any Tory, Conservative, Liberal-Conservative, or any other befogged, befuddled and benighted individual so void of perception as to fail to foresee the ultimate result of the present policy of the government on our country?

BUSINESS.

MATTERS MUNICIPAL.

To the Editor:—Is it a fact that the city of Victoria has been called upon to pay $3000 interest on the debentures guaranteed by the corporation towards assisting in the construction of the Victoria & Sidney Railway, which we were all told would be put through expeditiously to the great advantage of Victoria and the country through which the road is to traverse? This is a serious matter, and one that should be at once enquired into, as it is monstrous to saddle the city with such an iniquitous imposition without the slightest advantage in return. This outgo, and other large annual payments for interest and sinking funds on loans expended in unproductive or useless works, all deplenish revenue which might otherwise be advantageously employed in the general improvement of roads, streets, bridges, etc. The public market is another "sink hole" of this character, and efforts should be employed by the corporation to make the place earn at least the sinking fund and interest, or dispose of the property altogether and stay one more serious loss, which might be turned to more useful account.

From the result of the recent voting on money by-laws, it would seem that the ratepayers are beginning to wake up a bit, realizing, it is to be hoped, that when large sums of money are borrowed they have to be repaid, and that every loan borrowed means a further reduction of the general revenue, in the face of an assessment roll which in future must be a record of reasonable values and not "boom" figures, upon which many properties have been hitherto taxed. R.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Isaac Lipsett returned to California today.

I. B. Fisher is down from New Westminster.

Prof. Macoun and party have left for Montreal.

W. Campbell, son of Capt. Campbell, is very low.

Thos. E. Ladner came over from Ladner's last evening.

Harry Witt of San Francisco is at the Hotel Victoria.

W. M. Gray, R. McBride and F. W. Howay of New Westminster are at the Driard.

Ex-Alderman Hall, Mrs. Hall and Miss Newbury arrived at Liverpool on May 28th.

T. B. Alcock, secretary of the Gurney Foundry Company of Toronto, is in the city.

J. H. Glass of London, Ont., accompanied by his son F. J. Glass of Detroit, is in the city, and a guest at the Balmoral Hotel.

Thos. A. Mack, Wm. F. Whittemore, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Swazey, of Honolulu; Archibald Dunn and wife, of England, and W. H and Mrs. Woods, of England, registered at the Driard to-day. They came over on the Empress of Japan.

James Sclater, R. Robinson and James Harris, Vancouver; Miss Boutbers and Miss Wilson, San Francisco; Miss Gomperts, Berkely, Cal.; Mrs. Gordon, San Francisco; Miss Norton and Miss Nellie Gilmore, Fresno, Cal.; C. M. and Mrs. Kilbourne and Miss E. A. Stillman, Selem, Cal.; and J. F. Chase and wife, San Francisco, are at the Dallas.

Your Opportunity.

On Hillside avenue Page & Winnett have some two-story houses for sale at cost on monthly payments, equal only to a rent.

JAPAN. CHINA, COREA.

Fire, Earthquake, Flood, War, Visit the Sunny Orient.

HUNDREDS OF THE NATIVES PERISH

China Retaliates Upon the White Oppressor—The War Cloud in Siam—Brighter Tea Prospects—Gravity of the Political Situation.

The Empress of Japan arrived off the outer wharf to-day at noon. She brings a large budget of Oriental news. There have been severe earthquakes in Japan, the relations between the French and Siamese are strained, the Chinese are retaliating against the Americans by excluding their petroleum, and any number of small happenings of note are recorded below.

It is stated as likely that the Japan war department will ask the diet's approval of the expenses of some new fortifications, amounting in all to yen 12,000,000, to be defrayed during the next ten years. The sites have been selected at the Gen-yo and the Naruto straits, and at Kure and Sasebo.

The instructions to the U.S.S. Petrel to proceed to Behring Sea have been countermanded, and that she is to stay in Yokohama indefinitely.

There was a rumor at Nagasaki on May 20th that a French war vessel has been blown up on the coast of China.

On May 19th inst., when the eruption of Azuma-yama took place, Aso mountain, one of the famous Kyushu volcanoes, emitted a rumbling sound and showers of ashes for about three hours, grass and plants in the plains about Yunotani being entirely buried by ashes.

Telegraphic intelligence dispatched from Niigata on May 20th at 9 o'clock, states that a destructive fire broke out in Araimachi, Nakakubiki Gun, that afternoon, sweeping away about 900 buildings, including police stations, post offices and several public offices.

Though the most gloomy prognostications were uttered at the beginning of the season as to the probable tea-crop, on account of the long spell of cold weather, the Kokkai now tells us that the yield is exceptionally good this year, showing an increase on past statistics up to the 28th. The total quantity brought into Yokohama up to that date was 8,985,000 catties, against 7,942,500 catties last year. The quantity sold to foreign firms has been $150,000 catties as against 7,575,000 catties last year.

Frank Nevills, the U.S. consular marshal, brought up at Nagasaki on May 29th on a charge of enticing young girls under age to leave the country for immoral purposes, was acquitted. The prosecution was a complete failure, not a single witness being produced by the prosecution nor any evidence whatever adduced to sustain the charges made. Dr. W. H. Abercrombie was the judge, and Mr. E. Lake and the Rev. H. Stout were the associates. Nevills has been reappointed as marshal.

Messrs. Tanakadate and Omori, who were especially despatched by the earthquake committee to investigate the eruption, reported on the 20th inst. that it was of a very mild character comparatively speaking, and more than probably not an eruption at all in the ordinary sense of the word, but rather an explosion of pent-up steam, which is suggested by the absence of lava. They had not been able to go very close to the craters, but had carefully watched the four openings from which steam and mud were being ejected. Rumbling was heard occasionally at the foot of the mountain, but the motion there was so slight that the seismometer failed to record it. Higher up the motion was strong enough to throw a man off his legs.

The principal reason that actuated the recent proclamation by Hsu Toatai of Amoy against the sale and use of American kerosene at that port and everywhere under that official's jurisdiction, was, the North China Daily News has been informed on good authority, that it might be the first step towards further retaliatory measures against everything American, in the event of the Geary act being enforced in the United States. Amoy, therefore, having taken the initiative, Canton and Swatow may naturally follow suit soon.

We are informed, says the Gazette, that the synod of China, now in session in Shanghai, has agreed to send a cablegram to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, now in session in the city of Washington, requesting the general assembly to protest against the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, says the Shanghai Mercury. It was accompanied with a reference to the passage, "If a stranger sojourn in your land ye shall not vex him." They might have added the proverb "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but wickedness is a reproach to any people."

Osaka is not yet rid of its small-pox epidemic, 189 fresh cases and 98 deaths being reported during the week ending the 14th inst. The total up to that date from the commencement of the epidemic was 4,224 cases and 1,624 deaths.

The first Japanese bank has been opened in Shanghai, and we must congratulate the goahead Nipponese upon their enterprise, which no doubt will be rewarded by success, considering the ever increasing tradal relations between Japan and the commercial metropolis of China.

On the morning of the 22nd Lieut. Yujiro Niki, of the imperial navy, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a short sword at the Yushiukan Hotel, Shiba, Tokyo, where he was lodging. The wound, however, did not prove fatal and he was soon removed to the charity hospital at Atagoshita to undergo medical treatment.

In consequence of the recent continuous rainfalls there have been inundations of a more or less severe nature in nearly all parts of the country, says the Gazette of May 30th. The Shimano, the largest river in Kochi Ken, overflowed its banks a few days ago with disastrous results to life and cattle, and in this Ken the three rivers Tama, Sakawa and Sagami have risen four feet above their usual level, with signs of a further rise.

A private correspondent sends us the following, says the Singapore Free Press: Affairs in Bangkok are getting so unsettled that we hope the French and Siamese will come to an agreement soon or else start to fight. Either alternative will be a relief from the present state of suspense. Nearly all business is at a standstill, and the native population is in a wild state of excitement, which a very little incident may at any hour blaze up into open anarchy.

An example may illustrate the strained state of feeling. Last Wednesday week a small Siamese gunboat accidentally ran into and capsized an up country paddy-boat just off the Bangkok Dock Co.'s works. The paddy-boat turned bottom up and floated down with the current, with the gunboat in close attendance, picking up the crew, viz., one Chinaman, two old women, and a child; all the riverside population screaming out at the Siamese, who were no more to blame than in any other similar case of accident, which, after all, is common enough on a crowded river.

Within an hour the news rushed up and down the river that the gunboats were sinking the cargo boats and destroying all the rice, so that the French should not get it, the result being that nearly all the paddy-boats from up country scuttled away and hid themselves in the creeks, and no more came down the river. Bangkok depends nearly altogether on the trade in rice, so the result may be calculated.

Startling news reached Tokyo on May 20, and quickly traveled to Yokohama, of an alarming eruption in the interior. Intelligence to hand shows that the scene of the disturbance was Mount Higashiazuma, in Fukushima Ken, and that it was of a most terrific nature. Twenty minutes to 12 noon appears to have been the hour of the upheaval, the mountain being rent with a fearful noise and some lives lost. Definite news as to the effects of the eruption is not yet to hand, but it is gratifying to learn that the population in the neighborhood of the moutain was exceedingly small, as it was considered a dangerous place for seismic disturbances. The mountain is 3200 feet high.

Telegraphic news received in Tokyo May 22 from the scene of Friday's eruption on Azuma-yama states on Saturday morning there were five cracks visible on the mountain, from which flames were issuing and dense smoke obscured the sky for miles around. Since 7 a.m. the water of the river Sugawa had been turbid. Fortunately the season for the hot springs had not commenced and there were therefore no tourists staying in the neighborhood. A later telegram states that another eruption had taken place on the mountain and that another crack had been formed from which smoke and flames were issuing. An official telegram reports that the scene of the first eruption was the scene of a similar catastrophe about 50 years ago. An enormous landslip 300 ken by 200 ken in extent resulted, but accurate details of the damage cannot yet be ascertained on account of the dense and poisonous fumes emitted. One of the bath houses was seen buried up to its eaves, and a hut attached to the place had been shifted a distance of about 80 ken. Nothing is yet known of the fate of the people residing on the spot.

UNDER THE HAMMER.

Important Real Estate Sold at Auction by Joshua Davies.

The auction sale of real property held to-day in the Merchants' room, board of trade building, by Joshua Davies, was well attended. Section 59, Esquimalt district, containing 100 acres more or less, was purchased by J. Coigdarippe for $2 an acre. This was part of the Fisher estate. Sections 93 and 94, Lake district, also belonging to the Fisher estate, containing 130 and 111 acres, respectively, were purchased by M. H. Cowan for $2.25; section 7, Highland district, containing 88 acres, was purchased by H. Nathan at $4.75 an acre; section 8, of the same district, containing 89 acres, was purchased by J. W. Church at $3.50 an acre; sections 72 and 73, Metchosin district, containing 100 acres each, were purchased by J. Coigdarippe at $1.87 1-2 per acre; Dr. Davie purchased sections 67 and 67a, containing 75 acres each, for $2.25 an acre, and section 70, containing 100 acres, for $2 an acre; A. W. Jones purchased section 69, containing 100 acres, for $2.50 an acre, and section 68, containing 100 acres, at $4.75 an acre; E. Nash purchased section 82 at $2.50 an acre; lots 21, 22, 25, 26 and 28, of subdivisions of sub lots 53 and 64, Fernwood estate, were sold to J. D. Pemberton for $1100; Mr. Pemberton also purchased lots 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27 and 30, in the same estate, for $1500; the Colonist hotel property was purchased by J. Coigdarippe for $11,250; the lot opposite was purchased by W. Borns for $1200; lot 12, section A, McNeill estate, was purchased by D. E. Campbell at $240 an acre; lots 1 and 2, section F, A. Sproat, at $350 an acre; lot 3, F. Freer, $255 an acre; lots 5 and 6, J. B. Lovell, $255 an acre; lots 25 and 26, J. E. Church, $200 each; lot 17, L. G. McPhillips, $200 an acre; lot 4, E. White, $255 an acre.

The Columbia Canneries.

The cannerymen are daily becoming more disturbed over the prospects for this season. They view with increasing alarm the continued scarcity of salmon, and many are now figuring on how to come out even by the 10th of August. No appreciable amount of fish has yet been taken by the traps, and with the present weather the river must be expected to rapidly rise. Reports state that there is yet over six feet of snow in the mountains, and this when melted will cause an immense volume of water to pour down for three or four weeks more. Half of the fishing season shall have expired by Saturday, and the shortage is steadily assuming larger proportions. Mr. David Morgan, who is among the most conservative men engaged in the business, believes that before the expiration of the present month the shortage will have reached such a figure that no opportunity will remain to recoup the losses. This view is shared by a majority of the canners, those who in the past depended to a considerable extent on the traps feeling the situation most acutely. Salmon were scarce yesterday, and on Wednesday at some of the stations, "not a scale," to use the language of a river steamboat captain, was received. In fact, at some of the canneries in the early part of the week, not over five per cent of the boats returned out on account of the rough weather near the mouth of the river.—Astorian.

Unexcelled for flavor, purity and general excellence are our wines. California Wine Company, Limited, Nos. 55 and 57 Broad street.

Our wines are indorsed by physicians and chemists for purity. California Wine Company, Limited, Nos. 55 and 57 Broad street.

Single Fold Dress Goods
Ten cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

WHAT MOHUN HAS TO SAY

About Aldermen Baker and Bragg and His Dismissal.

THE AFFAIR MAY END IN THE COURTS

Engineer Mohun Stands Upon His Agreement With the Council—Ald. Bragg Wants a Searching Investigation Into the Whole of the Sewerage Question.

Engineer Mohun takes his dismissal by the council very coolly, and with the air of one who has the law on his side and cares very little whether school keeps. He was at his desk this morning as usual, notwithstanding that he was dismissed by the council last night. He was engaged on a set of plans as the Times man entered.

"Do you know of the action of the council last night?"

Mr. Mohun smiled and replied: "Indeed I do. That is, I heard of it, and read it in the paper. I have received no official notification. What shall I do? I'll stay here until I receive an official notification of my dismissal, anyway. What I shall do next depends upon how I may be advised. The affair may end in the courts. I have rights, and I intend to maintain them. But perhaps I am telling you too much. The agreement on which I base my claims was drawn up by a lawyer, sir, and I think will stand in a court of law. I undertook to forego my claim of five per cent. on the plans in consideration of being employed upon the execution of the work of the sewerage at the salary of $250 a month. The sewers may take a lifetime, if the council be dictated to by certain aldermen. They know no more about sewers than a school boy. The sewers could be built, if things were in proper condition, in three or four years. But Aldermen Baker and Bragg think they know more than any one else. They make assertions which are very wide of the mark. Ald. Baker knows so much about sewerage that he does not know the difference between a 20-inch and an 8-inch pipe. He stated that there was an eight-inch pipe in the Johnson street sewer. It is a matter of common knowledge that there is a 20-inch pipe. It is wonderful how much some men think they know about things of which they are entirely ignorant. Ald. Baker has charged me with being bribed by Contractor McBean. That is the only construction I can place upon his statement in the council that I was the engineer of the contractor. How very careful he was not to make the statement at the recent public meeting. He thinks that he has more license against a man's character in the council chamber. Well, I will show him and the citizens generally whose engineer I have been when the investigation is held. I am glad that a committee has been appointed. I want expert testimony given and given on oath before the committee. I wish the affair thoroughly gone into, and shall be satisfied with nothing short of a scrutinizing investigation. Two weeks ago I sent in a request for an investigation. My letter was held over till Ald. Bragg has had time to introduce his motion dismissing me. Then my letter is read. I cannot tell you whether I accept the dismissal or anything further now. Wait until I receive it."

Mayor Beaven was asked if the intent of the resolution was for the immediate dismissal of Engineer Mohun. The mayor replied that he thought it was, but referred the newspaper man to Ald. Bragg, the introducer.

Ald. Bragg entered the city hall as the newspaper man left Mayor Beaven. He was interrogated.

"I intended the resolution to take immediate effect. I understand that Engineer Mohun is still working. Perhaps he has not been served with any official notice. Of course, we could not expect him to pay attention to anything else."

"When will the committee of investigation sit?"

"I am read at any time. We have not met yet to make arrangements. I think that the matter should be properly sifted. I am in favor of employing a competent engineer to do the figuring and go over such work as we wish him. The investigation ought not to be a half investigation. I think that some good may come of it."

City Clerk Dowler was queried:

"When will you send Engineer Mohun the resolution of the council dismissing him?"

"To-day."

Cheap Dress Goods
at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Their Annual Meeting.

The third annual meeting of the donors and subscribers to the Jubilee Hospital will be held at the City Hall on Friday afternoon, June 30th, at 2 o'clock. The annual reports will be read and six new directors elected.

A Receiver In.

The report that receivers have charge of Dixi H. Ross & Co.'s business is correct. Two gentlemen at the counter to receive your orders and one in the office to receive your money. Dixi is smiling at hard times. Come on, we will receive you. On hand, St. Lawrence and San Francisco sugars for your jams. Stuffed peppers, World's Fair relish, smoked tongues, Salama sausage, etc., etc.

Resigns the Chairmanship.

Ald. Belye has resigned his position as chairman of the sewerage committee because the council refused to carry out the views of the committee relative to sewerage matters. The committee in a report recommended that the sewers be constructed under the local improvement system. The council refused to adopt this report and placed a by-law to borrow money to do the work before the ratepayers. The by-law was defeated, so last evening Ald. Belyea moved to have the work done under the local improvement system. The council also rejected this.

Parasols and Sunshades
25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, and a perfect gem for $1.75. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, Jno. Partridge, proprietor.

Double Width Dress Goods
Twenty-five cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

Picnic Arrangements.

The 4th of July picnic committee of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian society will meet to-morrow evening at the society's hall, Blanchard street, to make final arrangements for the annual gathering of the clans.

German Cooking Versus Chinese.

The stomach of a person of refined tastes must revolt at the mere idea that his dinner has been cooked by a Chinaman. Would you send for a Chinese doctor when sick? All the Chinese cooks have been dismissed from "The Vienna," Yates street, formerly "The Wilson," and Germans have taken their places, who give general satisfaction in this popular place. Mr. Charles Eissner, formerly with Delmonico, New York, is in charge of this handsomely furnished and conveniently situated restaurant, where meals may be obtained at all hours. Lunch is served from 12 to2 at 35 cents, and table d'hote dinner from 5:30 to 8 at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents.

Remenyi To-Night.

The Palladium of New Haven, Conn., says of the great Hungarian: The lovers of music enjoyed one of the most delightful concerts of the season at the Hyperion Thursday night, where the violinist, Edouard Remenyi, appeared, with some famous soloists. The latter were Mlle. Florence Sage, solo pianist and accompanist; Miss Minnie D. Methot, soprano soloist; James W. Marshbank, baritone. The solos of Remenyi won the admiration of the many present, and it was without a doubt, as expressed by the audience, the most enjoyable evening of music in a long time. The other soloists rendered their parts with unusual skill, and won for them many words of praise.

Patrick McTiernan is Dead.

Patrick McTiernan, aged 70, is dead at the house of his brother, Michael McTiernan, 50 Pandora avenue. He died this morning after a lingering illness. He was a native of Sligo county, Ireland, and came to this country in 1858, being in business in Victoria until 1879, when he was appointed Indian agent at Westminster. This position he resigned after the death of his wife last year, and was put on the superannuated list. Mr. McTiernan was on a visit to his brother. For some time he has been in ill health and he seemed to gradually grow worse. He was well known, highly respected and esteemed, and his death will be sincerely lamented by his many friends. The funeral will take place from 50 Pandora avenue at 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning, and from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church at 10 o'clock.

Farewell to Their Pastor.

The members of the Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church, last evening bade farewell to the retiring pastor, Rev. C. Watson. They presented him with a valise filled with useful articles. Accompanying it was the following address:

To Rev. Coverdale Watson:—

Beloved Pastor,—We, the officers and members of the Pandora Avenue Chapter of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church of Canada, desire to express to you our love and appreciation of the valuable services to us and our church during your sojourn with us.

You were not only our founder, but you have been our guide and patron since, and to you and your faithful wife is due in a great measure the prosperity which has marked the existence of our chapter. We shall follow you to your new field of labor with our good wishes and our prayers, and will joyfully welcome you should you in the providence of God return to us at any time in the future as our pastor. As a slight token of esteem and appreciation we beg leave to present you a travelling companion.

For the Society,
(Sd) L. DUNNINGTON, Pres.
(Sd) G. E. BROWN, Secy.

Law Intelligence.

The adjourned sitting of the county court will be held to-morrow at 11 a.m.

There were no applications made in chambers to-day.

The case of King vs. Paulson, Allen, Northey and Carmody is being tried before Mr. Justice Drake without a jury. Mr. S. Perry Mills appears for the plaintiff and Messrs. E. V. Bodwell and D. M. Eberts for the defendants. The plaintiff, James King, of Comox, brings action for the recovery of $5499.55 for selecting and locating certain lands situate in the Nootka and Sayard districts on Vancouver Island, as follows: 6229 acres at 65 cents, 1508 acres at 40 cents and 3390 acres at 25 cents. The defendants, Paulson and Allen, reside in Tacoma, and Northey and Carmody in Victoria. It is alleged by the plaintiff that he was employed in 1891 by the defendants to select and locate timber lands, that he did so, that the lands so selected were accepted by the company, and that he has not yet been paid for his services. The defendants state that they did not employ him and that the lands in dispute are not capable of being acquired, as a portion at least belongs to the E. and N. Railway Company. The number of acres said to be within the railway belt is 3358. The evidence of the plaintiff and of Messrs. Carmody, King and Deputy Commissioner Gore was taken, when the court adjourned until 3:30 p.m.

Mr. Carmody was, by an agreement in writing made between him and his co-defendants, authorized to locate lands for the Carmody Lumber Company at a certain fixed salary. As the agent of the company he made the preliminary arrangements with the plaintiff in the present action for the location of the lands and the price to be paid.

Mr. King now sues principals and agent for $5499.55, while Mr. Carmody has sued the Sayward Mill Company, claiming that as he discovered the lands in question he is by the terms of his agreement entitled to one-fourth interest in them. The facts of the case will no doubt be ascertained after the trial of both actions.

Superior Double Width Dress Serge
at Russell & McDonald's.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN ARRIVES

She Has a Full List of Passengers and a Big Freight.

SHIP HAD A FINE RUN ACROSS

Names of Her Passengers—Some Prominent Ones—The Sealer Aurora Reported at Hokodate—Korea Pays Indemnity to the Japanese for Restricting Cereal Export.

The royal mail steamship Empress of Japan arrived in this morning at 11:30, eleven days from Yokohama. She had what the passengers were pleased to term "a delightful passage across." It was cold after starting, and the second day the thermometer dropped to 35 degrees. After that the weather was fine, and with a good lot of passengers aboard the trip was greatly enjoyed. There were concerts and dances and sports on the decks. The ship brought 102 cabin passengers, 22 second-class, 401 steerage and 1,000 tons of tea, besides miscellaneous cargo. The ship got away to Vancouver about 1:30 p. m. Here is the passenger list:

Mr. Anderton, Miss J. M. Atkinson, Mr. L. Anderson, Mr. Buxton, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Mr. Bervoets, Miss Bush, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Blandford, Dr. and Mrs. Bushnell and Amah, Rev. T. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan and three children, Mr. H. E. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Carr, Mr. Collison, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dunn, Mr. C. A. L. Dunn, Mr. J. H. Dalby, Miss Eyre, Mr. Faber, Mr. Foster, Lady Ethel K. Falconer, Lady Hilda K. Falconer, Mr. W. S. Fraser, Mr. Gilling, Misses Gilling, Mr. A. Gysing, Mr. Gill, Count and Countess Galaubert, Mr. E. Gipperich, Mr. Hedges, Mr. and Mrs. Hobson, Miss Hobson, Mr. Hayashi, Mr. and Mrs. R. Harwood, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Hext, child and amah, Mr. Houghton, Mr. Hollman, Dr. E. Henderson, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jones and four children, Lady Kintore and maid, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Loonen, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. M. J. Lambath, Mrs. MacLean, Miss Mason, Mr. McKeckuie, Mr. Middleton, Mr. B. Matsuke, Mr. J. Milne, Mr. J. R. Michael, Mr. T. A. Mack, Mr. Nightingale, Mr. O'Rourke, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Oltmans and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Pout, four children and amah, Mr. Proctor, Mr. Prentice, Dr. W. H. Park, Mrs. Park and child, Mr. G. H. Playfair, Miss Reiss, Consul Reiss, Mr. Reinsdorf, Mr. Stanes, , Mr. and Mrs. Swanzy, Miss Stenhouse, Mr. G. Stewart, Mr. Such, Miss E. Swinney, Mr. Tarbell, Miss A. Taylor, Miss A. Von Rosthon, Mr. Von Hameken, Mr. Woods, Miss Woods, Dr. Waddell, Mr. F. P. Williams, Mr. Woodbury, Mr. Whitemore, Mrs. Waller, Mr. Wilson, Mr. F. W. Dunn.

Among the passengers are Lady Kintore and maid, Lady Ethel K. Falconer and Lady Hilda K. Falconer, who are on their way to England. Mr. J. Milne is the great expert on earthquakes, and he has been taking a look at Japan, their home. Mr. Prentice is an Indian tea planter, and Mr. F. P. Williams is a Ceylon tea planter. Both are on their way to England. Mr. G. H. Playfair has been vice consul at Shanghai and is on his way home to England. Mr. Reiss has been German consul at Korea. Mr. Von Hameken is an officer in the Chinese army and is away on leave.

The crew report that the sealing schooner Aurora (Tusan, master) put into Hakodate about May 20th, having on board over 160 skins. The captain arrived there in the Nagato-maru, and the chief officer, Mr. Pearce, who has been left in command, has sailed from Hakodate on another cruise. No other sealers were reported.

It was reproted that Lieut. Gunji, who was conducting the expedition to the Kurile islands, had killed himself, but that was contradicted. It seems that several of the boats were lost and that the lieutenant was having no end of trouble. The islands are being guarded against sealers.

The passengers report that the long pending question between Japan and Corea in reference to the indemnity claimed for the latter's arbitrary prohibition of cereal export has at last been settled. In this settlement Japan can claim a complete victory in spite of the fact that certain concessions have been made on her part. The Japanese got $110,000, or about half what was claimed.

Important Business.

At Wednesday evening's meeting of the school trustees several important matters will be dealt with. The sites for the new schools will be probably chosen and the question of cutting down the school appropriation will be dealt with.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—A team from Victoria will take part in the New Whatcom July 4th celebration.

—The regular monthly meeting of school trustees will be held at the city hall, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 8 p.m.

—Collector of Customs Milne has paid out in sealing claims the sum of $50,123. The sum of $24,511 still remains to be paid out.

—At the naval yard, Esquimalt, to-morrow at 11 a.m. Joshua Davies will sell by auction a quantity of surplus naval, victualling and ordnance stores.

—The dance that was to have been held at the Victoria Gardens on Wednesday evening by the Victoria Athletic Club orchestra has been indefinitely postponed.

—H. Laplerre and bride returned from California yesterday. Until a few days ago Mrs. Laplerre was Miss Agnes Kirkwood of San Francisco. The wedding took place there last week.

—The first of a series of concerts will be given at the Old Folk's Home on Wednesday, the 21st inst. The concert will be for the amusement of the old people. The concerts will be given monthly during the summer months.

—In the police court Isaac Roberts, drunk, was fined $50; in default three months in jail. Geo. Smith, drunk, was convicted and discharged. Mary, Indian, convicted of being in possession of an intoxicant, was fined $25; default one month.

—The Anglo-American Club has come forward with the kind offer of giving its club house up to the use of the visiting marksmen during their stay here. The clubs of Seattle, Tacoma and Portland have all been put up, and the members will have the full privileges of the house.

—Perseverance Lodge No. 1, I.O.G.T., will hold open lodge this evening in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue. A good programme has been provided, and refreshments will be served. All are invited and will be made welcome. Admission free. The chair is to be taken at 8 o'clock. A collection will be taken up during the evening.

Crape Cloth
twenty-five cents per yard, at Russell & McDonald's.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

Spencer's Arcade

A Decided Change in the Shape of

JACKETS

Just to hand and will be opened out on Monday

A Fine Display of Blouses, Parasols, Trimmed Millinery, Shade Hats, Gloves, Etc., Suitable for the 24th.

SUMMER STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to

H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

China, Japan and Australian Steamship Line.

STEAMSHIP "MIOWERA"
(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, June 14th, 1893.

STEAMSHIP "WARRINOO"
(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, July 14th, and regular monthly sailings hereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN LINE.

Empress of Japan	leaves Vancouver,		June 26
" India	"	"	July 17
" China	"	"	Aug. 7
" Japan	"	"	Aug. 28

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

For rates of passage and further information apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, C.P.R. Agent, Government Street.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass Agent, Vancouver.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Great Variety of Goods Just Received per S. S. Tacoma.
Very Cheap---Good Value.
Few Nice Palms and Fern Plants.
EARLY CALL SOLICITED.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

CASH CASH

1,000,000 Bricks For Sale.
$6 per M.
Hand Made.
M. HUMBER.

CASH CASH

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TELEPHONE 804

A Full Supply of Fancy and Staple Groceries Always on hand at

Franck's Grocery,

COR. FORT & QUADRA STS.

We allow you 5 per cent. Cash Discount On All and Every Purchase.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

THE Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS.
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

Gloves Gloves

Sole Agents for Perrin, Freres et Cie's GRENOBLE KID GLOVES.

Our Lines are now complete:

A 4 Button Glove 75c. per pair
7 Hook Lace. $1 per pair.
Our Celebrated
BRETANGE 7 Hook Lacing,
$1.25 per pair

Is without doubt the Cheapest Glove in Canada. The Lacing Studs are a Special Patent and do not drag or catch in the sleeves of the dresses, as many others are said to do. We Guarantee this Glove, and carry a full line in all colors, also in UNDRESSED KIDS.

SUEDE GLOVES, for Evening Wear
MISSES KID GLOVES, Etc., Etc.
Also a Full Range of FABRIC GLOVES.

A Big Drive

40 Dozen Milanese Silk Kid-Tipped Gloves, Black and Colors, At 50c. a pair.

These Gloves would be cheap at 75c. a pair, and at the price offered are the Cheapest Glove in the Province.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENCY.

J. St. Clair Blackett

74 Yates Street,

GENERAL AGENT UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, Etc.

Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.
Collections promptly made.
City Property a Specialty.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

ENGINEER MOHUN DISMISSED

Several Motions Dealing With Sewerage Discussed.

THE MAYOR SHOULD SIGN THE CHEQUE

Ald. Belyea's Local Improvement Motion Defeated—Engineer Mohun Again Asks for an Investigation—A Lively Discussion Follows the Reading of His Letter.

The regular meeting of the city council was held last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair. The aldermen present were: Messrs. Baker, Munn, McTavish, Henderson, Bragg, Styles, McKillican and Belyea.

The tenders for the Isolation Hospital were opened. They were: W. Rocket, $23,813; Geo. C. Mesher, $25,300; McGregor & Jeeves, $25,844.75; John G. Brown, $21,900; Fullerton & Macdonald, $22,611; Elford & Smith, $24,706; Thos. Coterall, $23,000; Thomas & Glover, $23,902; M. Humber, $24,136. The council adjourned to the committee room to consider the tenders.

The contract was awarded to Mr. J. G. Brown, but it was decided not to erect all the buildings at once. The buildings that are to be erected immediately will cost $14,820.

The finance committee's regular reports were adopted.

The council appropriated $1,600 for repairing the house at Ross Bay for the Old Folks' Home.

There was a short discussion on the charges made by the provincial government for the keep of city prisoners. The aldermen thought it queer that the city should board men who worked for the government.

The Old Folks Home committee recommended that the Johnson house at Ross Bay be repaired for a home and that the secretary of the Jubilee Hospital be notified that their building is no longer required. The report was adopted.

The committee appointed to inquire into the claim of the B. C. Pottery Co. for $400 interest and $700 balance due on pipes recommended that the company's communication be referred to the sewerage commissioners and the engineer. The report was adopted.

The finance committee reported that President Higgins of the Tramway Co. had promised to carry the members of C. Battery band to and from the park. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Higgins.

The street committee reported that they had awarded the contract for sprinkling to Geo. Lindsay and the Victoria Transfer Company. The report was adopted.

The sewerage committee enclosed the following letter from the sewerage engineer, Mr. Mohun:

Victoria, June 8, 1893.

Ald. Belyea, Chairman of the Sewerage Committee:—

Sir, I beg to call your attention, as chairman of the sewerage committee, to the facts following:—

1.—That very serious charges have been made by Ald. Baker, at various times, most injuriously affecting my reputation.

2.—That on the 1st inst. I handed a letter to the City Clerk, addressed to the Council, calling attention to these charges, and requesting an investigation.

3.—That there have been three meetings of the Council since my letter was handed in, and no notice has been taken of it.

4.—That in the public interest it is of great importance that the matter should be fully investigated, as if these chargees are true, I am unfit for my position; while, if they are false, the sooner the public knows and comprehends the course adopted by Ald. Baker, the better it will be for the general welfare.

Your obedient servant,
(8d) EDWARD MOHUN.

City Hall, May 31, 1893.

His Worship the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen:—

Gentlemen,—I beg most respectfully to call your attention to the report of your meeting of the previous evening, published in the Colonist of the 23rd instant.

Trusting that some of the alleged statements attributed to the Aldermen had arisen from a misapprehension on the part of the reporter, I had hoped to have seen them contradicted before this, but as they have gone to the public without such contradiction, and as they contain very serious reflections, both upon the Commissioners and myself, I must respectfully request that I may be permitted to reply to them in the only manner open to me.

In the first place, I most emphatically deny that, either in January or at any other time, I gave Alderman Baker to understand that any alteration was proposed in the View street sewer unless it was found necessary at the expiration of the term of maintenance.

My reports of the 26th October, 1892, the 6th January, the 23rd January, and 11th May, which have all been before your honorable board, point without exception to this conclusion.

The reported statement "that the sewer was below level, so that the water ran up hill instead of down hill," no one knows better than Alderman Baker, is a statement not only without foundation, but is diametrically opposed to the real state of the case; Alderman Baker knows that the examinations made by myself and the City Engineer during the last few months, have proved that there is a "continuous, though not quite uniform, fall" throughout the sewer.

In the opinion of competent judges, it is unnecessary to alter the sewer on the ground of efficiency, and it is inexpedient to do so in the interests of the city.

As there appears to be doubt still in the minds of some of the aldermen as to the cost of the repairs, and by whom it was paid, I beg to state that every dollar which has been paid for repairs has been paid by the contractor.

Further, before the contractor's certificate was signed, the amount due him by the city was paid.

Alderman Baker further remarked "that instead of the city having an engineer to look after its interests, the contractor had the engineer, and that man's name was Edward Mohun." There is but one deduction to be drawn from such a remark, and that is that I was or am in the pay of the contractor, and have defranded the city. Such a statement is entirely without foundation; and I must emphatically deny that there is the faintest shadow of truth in, or the least ground for, any such charge or insinuation.

I think, gentlemen, I have a right to demand a thorough investigation before a competent and impartial tribunal in all or any matters connected with the sewerage, and I respectfully request that the matter be referred for enquiry to some competent and entirely disinterested commissioner.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) EDWARD MOHUN.

Ald. Baker rose to speak.

Ald. Belyea—Are you going to make a motion?

Ald. Baker—I don't think that is any of Ald. Belyea's business. Continuing, Ald. Baker said that a great deal could be added to what he had previously said about Mr. Mohun. The View street sewer should never have been taken over by the engineer. He would like an investigation into the sewerage question. He felt sure that many of the pipes were broken. Mr. Mohun had always been the contractors' engineer and not the city's engineer. All his reports had a leaning towards the contractor. He had heard that the contractor had been paid for blasting rock from the surface when he only had to go through earth. The engineer had always favored the contractor.

Ald. Belyea moved that Mr. Mohun's letter be referred to a select committee to report to the council as to whether it is necessary to hold an investigation.

Ald. Bragg asked what aldermen would be placed on the committee.

Ald. Belyea—Ald. Baker, Bragg and Styles.

Ald. Bragg defended Ald. Baker. He continued by censuring a reporter for ridiculing him in a report.

Mayor Beaven reminded Mr. Bragg that the reporter did not have an opportunity of replying. He moved in amendment that the letter be received and filed.

Ald. Styles favored a thorough investigation into the whole sewerage question.

Ald. Baker did not think that Mr. Mohun wanted an investigation.

Ald. Belyea did not think that Ald. Baker had meant all that he had said. He had probably been talking to the gallery.

Ald. Bragg thought that Ald. Belyea Ald. Bragg thought that Ald. Belalone. He (Ald. Belyea) had enough to do to hold up his own end.

Ald. Henderson said he did not wonder that Mr. Mohun had asked for an investigation. He had been assailed time and time again at meetings of the council. He had no doubt that a motion of the council clearing Mr. Mohun's character would be satisfactory to that gentleman.

Ald. Baker—What do we have to apologize to Mr. Mohun for? He would like the matter laid over for a week and he would put a motion on the board. Then he would see if the aldermen would back up the city as they had stood up for Mr. Mohun.

Ald. Henderson wondered that Mr. Mohun had waited so long before asking for an investigation. From what Ald. Baker had said it would be inferred that there were some serious charges against Mr. Mohun.

Ald. Belyea's motion was carried.

Ald. Baker asked that the vote be recorded. Ald. Baker, Bragg and Styles did not vote either way. The mayor decided that all should be recorded as ayes, with the exception of Ald. Baker's, as he was directly interested.

W. J. Clarke's tender of $77 for the hay at Beacon Hill park was accepted.

Alex. McLean, an inmate of the Old Folks' Home, complained about his treatment and the manner in which the home is conducted. He stated that men were admitted to the home while intoxicated.

Ald. Munn said that McLean had given a great deal of trouble at the home.

The letter was referred to the home committee.

Ald. Baker moved, seconded by Ald. McTavish, that the mayor should countersign the check for final payment to Alex. McBean on account of the sewerage contract as per the certificate of the sewerage commissioners and the engineer.

The mover said that the sewerage commissioners by-law gave the mayor the power to countersign checks drawn by the sewerage commissioners. The motion was adopted on the following division:

Ayes—Ald. McKillican, Belyea, Henderson, McTavish and Munn.

Nays—Ald. Baker, Bragg and Styles.

Ald. Belyea moved, seconded by Ald. Henderson, that it is desirable to carry out the work of constructing and completing the sewerage system of the city by means of a special rate for local improvements to be assessed, levied and collected upon real property benefited thereby.

After some discussion the motion was defeated by the mayor's casting vote. The aldermen voted as follows: Aye—Ald. McKillican, Belyea, Henderson and McTavish. Nay—Ald. Baker, Munn, Bragg and Styles.

Ald. Bragg moved, seconded by Ald. Munn, that whereas there are no funds at the disposal of the council for sewerage purposes, the services of the sanitary engineer, Mr. Mohun, be dispensed with.

Ald. McTavish thought the motion was an ill-advised one. The resolution should be laid over until the charges made against Mr. Mohun had been disposed of.

Ald. Munn did not think there could be any objection to Ald. McTavish's suggestion. His object in seconding the motion was to bring the matter to a head. He believed that it was the wish of the ratepayers to carry out the sugestion contained in the resolution. He did not think that Mr. Mohun's services were required at present. There was nothing that he knew of reflecting on Mr. Mohun's professional character.

Ald. Henderson did not think that Mr. Mohun's services were required. He moved in amendment that the motion be laid on the table until it can be ascertained if there is a contract between Mr. Mohun and the city.

Ald. Bragg during the course of the discussion stated that some aldermen did not always act honestly in certain matters.

The mayor requested Ald. Bragg to withdraw the statement.

The request was complied with, and what promised to be a lively turmoil was abruptly ended.

Ald. Belyea said that as the council had decided not to go on with sewerage work they could consistently dismiss Mr. Mohun. But he knew that Mr. Mohun had a good contract with the city. He would vote against the resolution.

The original motion dismissing Mr. Mohun was adopted on the mayor's casting vote.

Ald. Henderson, Bragg and McTavish were appointed the committee under Ald. Belyea's motion.

The council adjourned at midnight.

The British Army of To-Day.

A blue book has just been issued in London giving preliminary returns of the British army for 1892 with abstracts for the years 1873 to 1892. From this it appears that the average effective strength of the army for last year was 213,540, composed as follows: Household cavalry, 1318; cavalry of the line, 18,387; royal artillery, horse, 3,740; field, 14,308 mountain, 1,277; garrison including corps of ordance artificers, 16,536; royal engineers, 7,458; foot guards, 5,949; infantry of the line, 113,110; colonial corps, 4,387; army service corps, 3,492; ordnance store corps, 830; corps of armorers, 317; medical staff corps, 2,432. The average number of officers was 7,653; and of sergents, 13,331. The troops waa distributed thus: At home, 106,115; colonies and Egypt, 34,240; India, 73,185. The strength of the army in 1873 was 188,379. The effective strength of all arms increased from 203,163 on the first day of 1892 to 209,283 on January 1 of this year. Of the recruits 2450 were long-service men, while 2108 joined for three years, and 37,101 for seven years on the short service system. Thirty-two thousand and ninety-four were raised in England, 3567 in Scotland, and 3860 in Ireland. Fifteen thousand, five hundred and seventy-eight recruits were rejected by medical officers, and 3822 after attestation as unfit for service with the colors. A table of ages show that 1305 recruits were under 17. The majority were between 18 and 19. Those over 20 years of age composed less than a third of the whole number.

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SLOCAN MINES

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NOTICE

Is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works plan of a wharf upon our property situated at Telegraph Bay, together with a description of the site; and that we have also deposited duplicates of the said plan and description with the Registrar-General for the Province of British Columbia. Notice is further given that, one month after date, we shall apply to the Governor-in-Council for his approval of the said plans.

E. P. RITHET & CO. (Ltd.)

Victoria, May 30th, 1893. my31-1m

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4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

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	Lv	MI			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	6 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
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Notice is hereby given that James Munroe Miller of the city of Victoria, printer, by a certain deed dated and executed by him on the 18th day of May, 1893, assigned to me, Thomas T. Hull, of the same place, accountant, all his real and personal property for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably or proportionately, and without preference or priority, all his creditors their just debts.

The said deed was executed by me, Thomas T. Hull, on the 18th day of May, A.D. 1893. All persons having claims against the said assignor are requested to send them in on or before the 31st day of May next to me the undersigned with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming.

All persons indebted to the said assignor are also required to pay the amounts due by them to the assignor, to me on or before the above date.

THOMAS T. HULL.

Dated Victoria, 18th May, 1893. m18-1m

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Hon. Mr. De Cosmos Thus Wrathfully Characterizes

THE DIRECTORS OF THE TELEPHONE CO.

The Remarks Were Made at a Special Meeting of the Council to Which Was Referred the De Cosmos Injunction Against the Company for Amicable Adjustment.

For two and a half hours yesterday afternoon the members of the city council patiently listened to the arguments of counsel in the objection of the Hon. Mr. De Cosmos against the erection of telephone poles and the stretching of telephone wires alongside his property on government street. And the result of the legal eloquence was that no action was taken, and the council adjourned to meet again Thursday afternoon.

The meeting was held in the committee room in the city hall. An order had been made by the supreme court continuing the injunction and referring the question of the objection of Mr. De Cosmos in his action against the telephone company to the city council for adjustment.

Mr. De Cosmos was present with a bag filled with books and papers, and his lawyer, Hon. A. N. Richards, sat by his side. Mr. Bodwell, of Bodwell and Irving, represented the telephone company. President E. C. Baker and Manager R. B. McMicking of the telephone company were also in attendance.

Hon. Mr. Richards opened the case by asking for the production of the application of the telephone company for the privileges they sought at the hands of the council. He wished to know exactly and in detail what they wanted, then he would know how to oppose them.

Mr. Bodwell stated that the meeting had nothing to do with the general application of the telephone company. What the meeting had to deal with was between Mr. De Cosmos and the telephone company.

Mr. Richards did not agree with that view of the order of the court. In common law a man had a right to take action to prevent obstruction or damage to his property. This was a well-known principle of practice and had never been disputed. The telephone company evaded that principle by stating that they were acting under statutory provisions. Even so, such companies were almost generally obliged to make compensation. This company had no such provision in its charter. But there was a provision that the work of erection of poles and stretching of wires was to be by the approval of the city council. The council, in this affair, was acting for citizens generally. They had the interests of the whole of the citizens in their hands. In order that the council might exercise a proper judgment, the company should state in detail where they wished to place the posts, the size, the height and the diameter, the number of wires they wished to stretch upon the poles and other particulars that would enable the council to rightly consider the matter. Before the privilege of putting down posts was granted the property holders should have an opportunity to know what was to be done. The company had never done anything of the kind. They had dug holes and put in poles without consulting any one. What action the council took would always stand, therefore the matter should be most carefully dealt with.

Mr. Bodwell claimed that the telephone company had the undisputed right to erect poles and stretch wires. They were not bound to consult any one in regard to the erection of poles and wires. But they wished to respect every one's opinion, Mr. De Cosmos' as well as that of any one else. They would move the poles to suit Mr. De Cosmos, but he had never asked. He immediately plunged the company into litigation. The provincial government was a sovereign power and had given undisputed right to the company. The intention of the legislature in making the erection of the poles at the approval of the council was that the telephone company might not interfere with such a civic institution as the fire alarm, or the general laying out of the streets. The city engineer had located the position of every pole put in by the telephone company. And matters were going on very well until Mr. De Cosmos took action. They came before the council to hear the objection of Mr. De Cosmos. The rights of individuals were taken away by the statutes. The old common law doctrine of objection of the individual to obstruction in a telephone company placing a pole on the street opposite his property had long ago been exploded. If compensation was to be paid to each property holder there would be no telephone at all. Mr. De Cosmos was here only as a matter of favor. They were there to oblige Mr. De Cosmos. But if he wanted to obstruct them the sooner Mr. De Cosmos knew that such things were of the bygone ages the better. The poles could never be blown down. The depth of the hole was sufficient, and the character of the work such that they could not be blown down. They might break in twain, if the pressure was great enough. But every man knew that there was no chance of the poles breaking.

Hon. Mr. Richards stated that the order of the court required the company to bring before the council in detail what they required. Where was the statement? The company was rich and making large sums of money out of the people. The company should have submitted a plan and shown the location of the poles. The council would not delegate authority to the engineer to act himself. The engineer only had the power to report, not to act in the matter of the location of the poles. Therefore his action did not bind the council.

Mr. Bodwell—We will give the council any information. Mr. De Cosmos has got all that he wants. We are prepared to meet any reasonable man on a reasonable basis.

Mayor Beaven—If Mr. De Cosmos has any objection to the erection of any poles now he should state them.

Mr. Richards—The company made application to the council. Where was the application?

Mr. Bodwell—We have got the approval of the council. Let Mr. DeCosmos state his personal objections.

Mr. Richards—I deny the approval.

Mr. Bodwell—My friend is arguing as if he had succeeded in the suit.

Mr. Richards—I don't care to argue with young men.

Mr. Bodwell—I do not intend to be disrespectful to my aged friend.

Mayor Beaven—Would you like to hear the city engineer?

Mr. Richards—Again I say that the telephone company should make application. They should map out the district in which they intend to stretch wires and state the location of the poles, give particulars as to their size, state the number of wires to be placed thereon before the property of every individual. Having done this, the telephone company should petition the council for permission to erect the poles. It was not too late to do so now.

Mr. Bodwell—The council had to deal with lots 533 and 534, Government street.

Mr. Richards—The application of the telephone company was most unbusiness-like.

Mr. Bodwell—The company did not propose to put anything in writing for the edification of Mr. DeCosmos.

Mr. Richards—The city had a right to ask you.

Mr. Beaven then read through the order of the court and stated that he interpreted it as referring to the two poles opposite Mr. DeCosmos' property, none other. He turned to the councillors and asked was he not right. Several of them signified their assent by a nod. Mr. Richards again asked for the request of the company in writing and again Mr. Bodwell refused. Then Mr. DeCosmos jumped to his feet and called the directors of the telephone company scoundrels. This utterance caused a sensation. E. C. Baker demanded instant apology. DeCosmos seemed unwilling to apologize. Mayor Beaven made matters smooth again by excusing Mr. DeCosmos, who, he said, was overheated at the time, and nothing further was said of the matter.

Mr. Richards—Public sentiment would demand that sooner or later the telephone and other wires be put underground. The streets would then be stripped of those ungainly ornaments, the telegraph and telephone poles, and the loss to life and limb would be done away with. He claimed that the company had no reason for stretching 200 wires on the poles in Government street and in no other city were such high poles used.

Mr. Bodwell—Montreal and Ottawa.

Mr. Richards, continuing, warned the council about binding posterity by their action. Legislative bodies gave away franchises which in a few years the public bought back again at enormous prices.

Several of the aldermen began to grow tired. Ald. McTavish said that they had heard enough legal sparring. Ald. Miller reminded the council that it was nearly supper time and that they had wasted two and a half hours. Ald. Bragg also wanted to go. It was finally decided to adjourn till Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ADVENTURE UNDERGROUND.

Remarkable Rescue of Six Miners Entombed in a Clay Pit.

Recently six laborers who were working in a great clay pit near Chateaudun, in France, were overwhelmed by the caving in of the pit. A great mass of earth had fallen in upon them. No one connected with the work believed that their lives could be saved. They were simply somewhere in the midst of a vast deposit of clayey earth, and must already be smothered, it was said.

Nevertheless, the aid of science was invoked. Not very far away was Versailles, and from there an army engineer and a little corps of sappers were brought at once. The engineer ascertained as nearly as he could where they were overwhelmed, and using his technical knowledge in calculating distances, drove a long tube cautiously in the direction of this spot.

Crouched in a little air space beneath a couple of timbers, the six clay miners, all still alive, heard the dull sound of the blows upon the cylinder and knew that an effort was being made to save them This buoyed them up, though they were nearly suffocated. At last the sound of the blows came nearer and nearer. They seemed to be struck in the clay itself not far away. The men had with them a bit of candle. They lighted it, and by and by its light, flickering faintly in the foul air, revealed a strange object entering, in little jerks of a quarter of an inch each, their place of refuge.

It was the capped head of the tube. The engineer had calculated with such nicety that he had struck the very spot where the miners were crouching. One of them sprang at the tube and knocked at the cap with his pick. Then he put his mouth to the tube and shouted as loud as he could. The sappers at the other end heard what seemed to be a faint wail from the bowels of the earth. They stopped their pounding and shouted through the tube in their turn.

"Hello!" the engineer called. "How are you?"

"We're all right!" the voice came from the pit.

"Have you anything to eat?"

"Not a thing."

"Can you breathe?"

"Yes, through this tube."

"Have you a light?"

"About an inch of candle."

"What would you like to eat, milk or bouillon?"

"Bouillon!" came the voice, eagerly.

"Then watch the end of the tube."

A big kettle of bouillon had been prepared for such an emergency. It was poured into the tube, and the six men took their turns in catching the liquid as it came through.

By and by one of the miners called, "What time is it?"

"Midnight," answered the engineer.

"Midnight? We thought it was noon the next day."

The miners were asked what they had been doing, and said that they had been playing "jack-stones" with pebbles.

The sappers had now but to follow the tube with their digging operations, and in due time they reached the imprisoned miners and restored them to daylight and the open air.

Saved Him From Suicide.

Ambition is an excellent thing, but sometimes it causes a man who is seeking a short cut to fortune to neglect the humble opportunity which leads to his goal in a roundabout way. Ten years ago a French painter lived in a garret and earned a scanty pittance by copying pictures. He was always dreaming of great things, and longing for an opportunity to produce a classical canvas which should charm the world. He shared the fate of many who aim too high. He became poorer every day, and at last resolved to end the struggle by committing suicide. One evening he bought poison. Re-entering his room, something brushed past his feet. He lighted a candle and began to write a few lines, merely to save trouble at the inquest. Suddenly there sprang upon the table a little yellow kitten; it rubbed caressingly against his face. Evidently a waif, for it was thin and half famished. With bread and milk, all that he had, the artist fed the kitten; warmed it within the breast of his coat, where it caressed with its tongue the hand that held it, then purred itself to sleep. Maurice reflected: "Suicide is the refuge of one who has no longer hopes, ties of affection or responsibilities. In receiving this kitten I have assumed a duty. To place this little creature for warmth upon my heart, and then turn that warmth to ice would be a betrayal. At least I will live until to-morrow." In the morning the kitten having forgotten its miseries, was so playful and happy and looked so pretty in its thousand graceful attitudes that the artist at once painted it and was able to sell its portrait. Another was ordered and another. His pussies became the fashion. He deferred his dream of a classic canvas and painted only cats, in all colors, yellow, black, white, gray and tabby. He studied cats; he divined, under their masks of drowsiness or candor, the subtle charm and wisdom adorned in old Egypt. The yellow kitten that saved his life also made his fortune. And the artist proved not ungrateful; the yellow cat, now patriarch of a tribe, has his cushion and his cup in the atelier, and wears proudly a golden collar, inscribed, "To My Benefactor."

A Beaver's Teeth.

St. Nicholas: As in every "gnawer," the beaver's skull is armed with two long chisel-like teeth in each jaw. These teeth are exceedingly powerful, and are to a beaver what an axe is to a woodman. One such tooth taken from the lower jaws of a medium sized skull (they can be removed without difficulty, unlike the most of ours), is bent into nearly a semicircle, and measures five inches along its outer curve. Only one inch of this length projects from the skull. The corresponding one from the upper jaw is bent into more than a complete half circle, and measures upon its outer face four inches, of which less than an inch protrudes from its bone casing. In width each tooth is five-eighths of an inch. Examination of one of them reveals the secret of how a beaver can perform such feats as chopping down a birch tree 16 inches in diameter, not to speak of softer woods, like the basswood of much greater size. The tooth is composed of two materials. Along the outer face or front of the tooth is a thin plate of exceedingly hard enamel; on the inner, forming the body of the tooth, is a substance called dentine. The dentine, being softer, wears away with use. The thin enamel remains comparatively unworn, so that the tooth assumes the shape of a keen chisel that never grows dull. The tooth is hollow at the base for half its length, and is filled with a nourishing substance, which keeps it constantly growing. Thus, not only is the natural wearing away provided against, but a certain amount of wear becomes an actual necessity. With such instruments the beaver is admirably fitted for obtaining its natural food, the bark of shrubs and trees.

He Had No "Character."

The captain of a large steamer was once filling up his crew for a long voyage, when a seaman came up and said:

"I want to sail with you, sir."

"All right, my man," said the captain, "and where have you sailed before?"

"P. and O., sir, to Australia."

"What countryman?"

"An Oirishman," was the ready response.

"Well, you must get a character."

The discharge was obtained, and, as the Irishman was presenting it another seaman came up and said he wanted to join.

"What line were you on before?"

"Cunard, sir."

"What countryman?"

"English, your honor."

"All right, go forward."

Shortly after, as the two were swilling the decks in a heavy sea, the Englishman was swept overboard, bucket and all. Unmoved, Paddy finished his job and then went to the captain's cabin.

"Come in," responded the officer to his rap. "What's up now?"

"You moind Bill Wilkins, the Englishman and Cunarder?" queried Pat.

"Yes, surely, my man."

"You took him without a character?"

"I believe so; what of that?"

"Well, he's gone off wid your bucket,"

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Growth of Rattan.

Every one knows the pretty, light and graceful chairs and other articles of furniture made from rattan, but every one does not know that the extremely tough and flexible wood called rattan is that of the climbing palm tree. This curious climber, which is more of a vine than a tree, is said to be one of the singular characteristics of forest growth in the Celebes and other Malayan countries. Starting with a trunk a little thicker than a man's arm, it winds through the forest, now wrapping a tall tree in its fold, like some gigantic serpent, and then descending again to the earth and trailing along in snake-like curves until it can find some other stately tree to climb upon in its pursuit of light and air. The forest is so thick and jungle-like that it seems impossible to follow the course of any of these serpent climbers, but there is little doubt that at the last the successful aspirant, which stooped and cringed so long below, will be found shooting up like a flagstaff a dozen feet or more above the tree which helped it to rise. A use of rattan which is unknown to those who have not seen it in its native forest is as a water carrier. The thirsty traveler has at all times a tumbler of cool, refreshing water at his command by cutting off six or eight feet of rattan and putting one of the severed ends to his mouth or holding it over a dish to catch the water.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer R. P. Rithet from Westminster—Mrs Brown, I B Fisher, E A Wylde, H Dexter, W Jones, C Smith, R McBride, W Gray, J Fleming, J Murray, R A Hume, V Pouchret, C Martin, E Evens, W F Patterson, J Munroe, F W Howie, W Ward, R Hendry, C D Deans, G Payne, J Wessel, E Soule, T E Ladner.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer R. P. Rithet from Westminster—Schi-Hastie-Erskine Co. Matthews, R & T, E G Prior & Co Ltd, S Maclure, A J Rowbotham, S W Curtis, R T Williams, J Cameron, Lenz & Leiser, R P Rithet & Co Ltd, S Leiser, C O N Co Ltd, Hudson's Bay Co, Albion Iron Works, Baker & Son, J Tolick, T Earle, L Goodacre, H Bornstein, Wilson Bros, F H Worlock, D Dolg, P T Paton.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

COAL
The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.
(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.
THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel.)
THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.
The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.
The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.
The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.
The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

Real Estate.
1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
½ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 3 miles from city; railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 dog, chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $8000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.
A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA B. C

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

C. P. N. CO., LD.
Steamer

Princess Louise
ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
FRIDAY, June 16th,
At 6 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
Jul2-td

NOTICE.
A meeting of the Creditors in the estate of Muntoe Miller, Printer, will be held on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in the Duck Building, Broad Street.
THOMAS T. HULL, Assignee.
jul2-3t

Atlantic Steamship Lines.
Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

FROM LIVERPOOL

The Br. Bk. "Archer,"
789 tons register,
Is now on the berth FOR VICTORIA, and will sail on 10th July next. For freight and all other information apply to
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
m19-tf

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street, Victoria.

Notice to Water Consumers.
The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that
From the first day of April to the 13th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:
In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;
In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and
In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays,
And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.
By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon St., Victoria.
This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

FOR SALE.
Notice is hereby given that under instruction of the Mortgagee, tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 15th day of June, 1893, by the undersigned at their office, 32 Fashion Street, Victoria, for the purchase of the Saloon business lately carried on by Ross J. Ferguson, in the premises known as the Ship Inn Saloon, Wharf Street, and also of the stock-in-trade, furniture and effects of the said Ross J. Ferguson, now in or upon the said premises. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. All tenders must be addressed to J. Stuart Yates and marked "Tender for Ship Inn Saloon Business."
jul-1d YATES, JAY & RUSSELL.

FARM FOR SALE.
A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 87 Third street, Victoria
m29-tf

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
City of Puebla - - June 13
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners

I, the undersigned Carlo Bossi, of the Osborne House, Pandora street, in the city of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of June next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail in a certain building containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the city of Victoria at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets in the said city of Victoria.

Dated the 11th day of May, A.D. 1893.
my11-td CARLO BOSSI.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.
Victoria, 10th May, 1893. td

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting to be held in June, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors in the premises known as the "Janion Hotel," situated on Store street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated May 10th, 1893.
JOHN TURNER, Applicant.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners In and for the city of Victoria at its next sitting, June 14th, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the building known as "Duck's Building," situate on the west side of Broad street, between Johnson and Yates streets, in the city of Victoria.

Dated May 8th, 1893.
my8-td M. C. BROWN.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners sitting as a licensing court, at its next sitting, for a renewal of my license to sell beer, porter and wines with meals and not otherwise at the "Balmoral Restaurant" situate on the east side of Douglas street (between View and Fort streets) in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of May, 1893.
m13 FREDERICK WILLIAM GARLAND.

Notice of Application for Transfer of Retail Liquor License.

Notice s hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in the city of Victoria, on the second Wednesday in June next, application will be made to the Board that the retail liquor license issued under sub-section 3 of section 204 of the Municipal Act, 1892, to Angus & Gordon, on the 18th day of February, 1893, may be transferred to Robert Erskine and Edmund James Wall, and that the temporary permission for the transfer of the said license, granted on the 22nd day of April, 1893, by the Mayor, under authority of section 221 of the said act, may be ratified and extended. The premises in respect of which the license is held and the transfer sought are at the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1893.

ANGUS & GORDON (In liq.)
ROBERT ERSKINE.
EDMUND JAMES WALL.

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, to be held on Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th May, 1893.
WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar4

Board of Licensing Commissioners.

The Board of Licensing Commissioners will meet at the City Hall on Wednesday next, the 14th instant, at 10 a.m.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Hall,
Victoria, B.C., June 12, 1893.

BUSINESS THE BASIS.

Mr. Ward of the Australian Line on Intercolonial Trade.

CANADIAN COMMERCE IS DESIRED

The Great Island Continent Will Heartily Meet Canada in Trade Relationship—Products of the Dominion High in Favor With Antipodeans.

The Board of Trade met Mr. F. W. Ward of the New Canadian-Australian line yesterday afternoon at 4 and heard some of the practical things which it is proposed to do to make the line a paying one, and to foster trade, and also received many suggestions of great value to themselves. President T. B. Hall presided over the meeting and the members present were: Thos. Earle, M. P., Robert Ward, E. B. Marvin, H. F. Heisterman, Capt. J. G. Cox, E. E. Wootton, H. E. Connon, C. E. Renouf, J. Sehl, A. G. McCandless, F. B. Gregory, Charles Hayward, J. H. Todd, W. H. Ellis, M. Strouss, W. Munsie, B. Boggs, R. T. Williams, J. Davies, Hon. D. W. Higgins, C. D. Mason, R. Erskine, J. Sears, H. J. Scott, F. J. Claxton, W. Walker, Jas. Mitchell and F. Elworthy, secretary.

Mr. Hall in a brief speech introduced Mr. Ward to the meeting, saying that the establishment of the line was an indication that the people of Australia wanted to trade, and said Canadians should be equally anxious to trade with them. It would be to their mutual benefit.

Mr. Ward said his stay in Victoria had been marked by many surprises. The first was when the steamer arrived here, and they had been continuing until at the end he found himself a public speaker. He came to do what was in his power to further the interests of the country and company which he represented, to build up trade with Australia, and to make the line the greatest ocean highway in the empire. He came to the city this trip not to meet the Board of Trade but to take a look over Victoria. He was going away again in the morning, but would be back with the Miowera on Wednesday, when he would remain as long as necessary. He was grateful to all for their assistance at the meeting, and would go ahead and discuss their project with them from a commercial point of view. All sentiment must be left out of the question. The Englishman was loyal, but at the same time he was a tradesman, and the primary object of the line must be commerce, the interchange of the products of the two countries. Australians had always been in the dark about Canada, and that is the great reason the line was never started before. The speaker said the credit of the enterprise was due to Canadians. They had mooted the question first and given their administration power to make any trade arrangement necessary or desired. Mr. Huddart had the credit only of being the first Australian to take the matter in hand. It was hard in Australia to find statistical information as to trade between Canada and Australia. It shows how much they have been apart and it also shows what can be done by referring to the paralel line from San Francisco. At present the direct and traceable trade of Australia with the United States is larger than that with any other country, and that despite the McKinley tariff, which Canadians know something about. Australia's import trade is approximately $20,000,000 a year, so it is easily worth attention. New Zealand and New South Wales have done the greatest work towards keeping the line up, both governments regularly subsidizing it. The inference drawn is that if one is connected directly with Queensland and New South Wales one can do a great trade. The speaker said he regarded the American people as a little selfish. Australians had paid most of the subsidy for the steamer line despite the fact that most of the stock in the company was controlled in San Francisco. Sometimes the subsidy reached $450,000 a year, but it averaged about $350,000. New South Wales purchases $5,000,000 worth of goods annually from the United States. The return trade is not so good; Australia having to pay them back the balance in gold. That is not satisfactory. If Canada and Australia could agree upon an equitable basis for a fair trade it would be very satisfactory. Reciprocity was hard to get, at least it was so in their experience, but probably it was different where they were not next door neighbors. If they could get it they would do well. Quoting from the statistics of New South Wales as to articles produced in British Columbia he said: In 1892 dressed timber to the value of £600 was imported from Canada, while the product of the United States imported reached a value of £9197, and said the speaker, "I have found no one here who will admit that there is any timber any better than yours." Of rough lumber Canada sent £9700 worth and the United States £107,493, or eleven times as much. The reciprocity tariff would alter that in three weeks. Canada sent no doors to New South Wales but the United States sent £14,266. Shooks and stays, Canada none. United States, £123; laths, Canada £355, the United States, £2495; shingles, Canada nothing, the United States, £999. "It is plain that you could get that business and I fancy a difference in customs would make us buyers. If your salmon only came down our way we would give him a royal welcome, but no salmon has ever been in the southern hemisphere. That king of fish is not to be found there." They were only able to get canned and smoked fish. He spoke only for New South Wales, but if they got one colony they could get them all. He believed fish could be canned more economically here than elsewhere, and a treaty for trade would give British Columbia the business. Some fresh salmon had been brought to Australia from San Francisco, but no attempt had been made to build up a trade. Its value was placed at £999. That was last year. The lowest price salmon ever sold for there was a shilling a pound.

The Miowera was taking down all her refrigerator would hold, and the "royal fish is to be given a royal welcome." One will be sent to all the representative men and it will be well advertised. Of canned salmon, and Canada is put in with the United States, New South Wales in 1892, took 1,516,512 pounds, valued at £27,134. If treaty arrangements were made British Columbia could take the market. He believed other islands would take large quantities of fish. The Hawaiians were good fish-eaters, and were fond of it, especially American fish. Hawaii and the United States were working on a practically free trade basis. "They have 'one-legged reciprocity,' and the Americans have the leg." The Hawaiian formerly got his sugar into the United States free, with every other country paying two cents per pound duty. The McKinley tariff made all sugar free and Hawaiian reciprocity fell out. Here are some Hawaiian statistics for 1892: Small fish, dry and salt, not from the United States, $1491; salmon, $28,000; codfish, $12,000; various other fish, $14,000, all from the United States free of duty. They are a fish-eating people. There is a duty for outsiders, but the people are dissatisfied and the treaty may be upset. In the South Pacific are other points where trade could be had.

"Sir John Thurston, governor of the Fiji Islands, is watching our project and told me he was anxious to be brought in connection. The people were peaceful and quiet, and the government was British and well ordered. The expenses are kept inside of the revenue, which was $350,000, and the annual output was between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. There was as much fertile land in Fiji as in the British West Indies." There were no more cannibals. There were 100,000 natives, 12,000 coolies, and 2,000 Europeans in the Fiji Islands. There were 5,000,000 acres of land, of which 40,000 acres only were under cultivation. There was a place to be developed. The British Columbian wanted sugar and the modest native of Fiji, cotton. They will sell a bunch of bananas for a shilling, and about one dollar would land a bunch here. Other places not mentioned would in time be united in the bond of commerce. The speaker thought as California controls the trade of the United States, so should British Columbia control the trade of Canada. He said there were other things, probably, besides these he had mentioned in the imports of Australasia that Canada produced, and he would be very glad to go over the list with any one. He promised as good freight rates as any one enjoyed. Mutton could be had in Australia f. o. b. at 2 1-2 cents per pound and could be brought here for three or four cents more. Cold storage or at least refrigerator arrangements would have to be made.

Replying to a question from Mr. Todd, he said they were taking away all the fish they could carry. However, better arrangements would be made later when Mr. Huddart came over. Mr. Ward invited all to luncheon on the Miowera at Vancouver on Wednesday, and also a free ride back to Victoria. Had the time been better arranged a luncheon would have been given here at Victoria.

Mr. R. Ward made a pleasant speech, complimenting his namesake. He regarded the new line as a blessing for its time in handling mails. He said some of the statistics were not entirely reliable, which was true of Canadian. Last year, for instance, Canada shipped to Australia lumber valued at $436,000. The figures frequently did not represent the facts, for much freight went to Australia by way of the United States. One very important item was block tin, of which at least $100,000 was shipped in 1892. He was glad to learn that the basis of the business was to be business. The Dominion had shown its willingness to do all in its power to aid the project. New South Wales had done the same, and there should be no trouble in making the necessary arrangements. M. F. W. Ward must admit as heavy a duty in some of the Australasian colonies as in the Dominion, but if a give-and-take policy were agreed upon they would do well. If such were done the item of timber would surprise the board. The speaker believed his namesake's quotation misleading as to lumber, for the Canadian schedule, a very fair one, showed in 1891, a year of depression, exports of timber to Australia valued at $251,000. British Columbia timber is preferred in Australia, and what would be the effect if the duty were removed? The speaker was pleased to hear of the development incidental to the project. The Board of Trade was alive to the subject and would do its duty. They had adopted a resolution already which had been sent all over Canada and to the government. He moved a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Ward and assured him that all were ready to cultivate the introduction just made.

Mr. Thomas Earle, M. P., seconded the motion. He said the steps already taken gave evidence of the willingness of the people of Canada to do the right thing.

Mr. F. W. Ward thanked the board. On the question of tariffs, in reply to his namesake, he said they had seven in Australia, but were seeking federation. That, however, might not come for years. The meeting then closed.

On Mr. Ward's return from Vancouver he will open an office in the Board of Trade rooms, where he will be ready at any time to meet any business men.

ASSESSMENTS SUSTAINED.

No Reduction From Official Figures—Morning Paper Threatened.

Nanaimo, June 13.—The court of revision sat in the city hall yesterday when a number of appeals were heard against the assessments of different town lots, but in nearly every case the assessment was sustained. Some of the property owners who own lots worth $10,000 think the assessment at $5000 too large. The assessment on the business portion of the city is lighter, comparatively, than the residential.

W. J. Gallagher, late of the Vancouver Telegram, was in town last week with the object of starting a morning paper here.

The small boy is becoming very troublesome in Nanaimo and it will require some strict measures to put a stop to their thieving. The thefts appear to be done more out of mischief than for the value of the goods stolen. Yesterday five lads were arrested for stealing pocket knives from E. Pimbury & Co.'s store. They will be brought before Magistrate Planta this evening.

The sixth day of the trial of Louis Underwood for murder began to-day and is expected to be finished this evening. The crown has brought forward every possible piece of evidence, and it appears as though there is no loophole for the prisoner.

Delegates for the Grand Lodge, K. of P., left here this morning for New Westminster to take part in the proceedings there.

The Wellington people intend having a pleasant holiday on July 1st, and judging by the number of prizes already obtained for the different sports, the gathering promises to be very interesting.

Double Width Cashmeres
from 25 cents per yard, at Russell & McDonald's.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

THEY ARE TRYING hard but they cannot keep themselves afloat long in that boat.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

LACROSSE.

MATCH ON FRIDAY.

A match will be played next Friday evening between the first twelve of the Victorias and a team selected by C. Lockhart. The latter gentleman has arranged a combination which he predicts will give the boys in blue the hardest rub they have had this year, and those who attend to see the match will witness a good exhibition of lacrosse.

BAYS AFFILIATE.

The James Bay Juniors have affiliated with the Victoria Club. There are many promising players in this club who will soon prove themselves worthy of promotion.

YACHTING.

FLOATING BOATS NON-DUTIABLE

Washington, June 12.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has instructed the collector of customs at New York to pay the costs in the case of the yacht Conqueror, the property of Fred. Vanderbilt, attached by the circuit court of appeals. The yacht was seized for duty. The court held that as she sailed into port she was not dutiable. Had she been brought in on the deck of a vessel as merchandise she would have been dutiable. This decision will govern other similar cases.

She Had a History.

Kingston, Ont., June 13.—Mrs. Snyder, colored, is dead in the general hospital, aged 100 years. She was the oldest resident in this district and lived in the city for over 60 years. Her parents were slaves in Virginia, and some of her relatives were owned by General Washington.

DIED.

McTIERNAN—In this city, on the 13th inst., Patrick McTiernan, a native of County Sligo, Ireland, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday at 9:30 a.m. from his brother's residence, No. 50 Pandora street, and at St. Andrew's cathedral at 10 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

HILL—On May 26th, at "South Bank," Surbiton, Surrey, Eng., Mabel Mary, beloved wife of Edwin Howard Hill of Victoria, B.C., and eldest daughter of the Rev. J. F. Kitto, vicar of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square, London, Eng., in her 26th year.

CORRECTED NOTICE.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

The wines sold by us are pleasing to all and contain nothing injurious. California Wine Company, 55 and 57 Broad street.

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS TO LET—Apply 76 Princess avenue. je6-2w

GENTLEMEN TAKE NOTICE—I am getting in a new stock of tweeds and worsteds, and will start in new work, also repairing, cleaning, and altering done on shortest notice. J. McCorkall, 52 Broad street, corner Yates. je6-1m

WANTED—To sell or exchange farm for city property. Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. my20-1m

FOR SALE—350 acres fine farming and timber land in South Saanich, 200 yards from new railway and 10 miles from Victoria; new house and orchard. Will be sold in lots to suit purchaser. Terms, etc., apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. je2-1m

A SHORT STORY.
COTTOLENE is the best Shortening for all cooking purposes.
A TRUE STORY.
COTTOLENE is the only healthful shortening made. Physicians endorse it.
An OLD STORY.
that uncomfortable feeling of "too much richness" from food cooked in lard.
A NEW STORY.
Food cooked in COTTOLENE is delicate, delicious, healthful, comforting.
DO YOU use COTTOLENE?
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER
Instructed by Messrs. A. B. Gray & Company, who are retiring from business, I will sell by
Public Auction
WITHOUT RESERVE,
On the Premises, corner of Wharf Street and Bastion Square, Victoria,
On THURSDAY, June 15,
At 11 o'clock a.m., their entire stock of
Liquors and Cigars
—COMPRISING—
134 Cases English Ale and Stout, in pints and quarts; also large and full lines of Staple Case Liquors and Bulk Liquors, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Holland Gin, Old Tom Gin, Brandies, Rum, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Clarets, Curacoa, Maraschino, Liqueurs, Bitters, Lime Juice, Lime Juice Cordial, Tonic Water, Raspberry Vinegar, American Bourbon, Rye in Flask (Scotch and Irish), Brandy, empty Flasks;
Also 50,000 Domestic and Imported Cigars;
Large (8x8ft.) Hand Drawn Map of Victoria City;
Also Stove and Office Fixtures, Safes, Shelving, etc., etc.
TERMS OF SALE, CASH, or approved notes on cash basis.
Purchasers will have option of buying the liquors "in bond" or "duty paid." Bond storage on the premises at 50c. per ton per month.
JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.
ju4

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER
On FRIDAY, June 16th,
At 11 a.m., I will sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
On the upper story of Messrs. A. B. Gray & Company's premises, corner of Wharf and Bastion Streets, where the goods have been removed for convenience of sale, the balance of the McLean stock of CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, etc., and including
25 doz. Hats,
300 doz. Ties,
150 doz. Handkerchiefs,
75 doz. Collars.
16 doz. Cambric Shirts,
100 doz. Towels,
50 Pairs Blankets,
25 doz. Napkins,
Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc., Etc.
As per particulars when catalogued.
JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.
ju5

Naval Auction Sale
Wednesday, June 14th, 1893.
J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
Will sell by Public Auction at the
NAVAL YARD, ESQUIMALT
At 11 a.m. precisely, on the above date
A Quantity of Serviceable, Old and Surplus Naval, Medical, Victualling and Ordnance Stores, Etc.
The lots may be viewed on the day prior to and morning of Sale, and catalogues may be had at the Naval Yard and at the office of the Auctioneers, office No. 7, ground floor, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.
JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, &c.
ju1

PICNIC PARTIES
EVERYTHING REQUIRED FOR A SUCCESSFUL PICNIC CAN BE OBTAINED AT
HENRY SAUNDERS'
39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET.
Canned Poultry, Meats, Soups, Fish, Fruits, Etc.
Temperance Beverages, Violet and Ginger Champagne.
Finest Imported Ports, Sherries, Madeiras and Champagnes.

The Largest Stock of
Boys' Clothing
In the City
A Bat And Ball
Given Away with each Boy's Suit
AT THE
GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Keep Cool
This we believe will be a hard job during the next three months. We are fully prepared for the hot spell.
Light Coats and Vests
In Serges, Flannelettes, Tweeds, Flannels, Etc.
Neglige Overshirts
In all the Latest Shades.
Straw Hats, Light Felt and Crush Hats, Boating Caps.
Tan, Canvas, Tennis and Lacrosse Shoes.
Gilmore & McCandless,
35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.
TELEPHONE CALL 563.

The Best Place in B.C.
To Get a Tony Suit
At a Moderate Price
D. CAMPBELL & CO.
88 GOVERNMENT STREET.
Fancy Summer Tweed Suits
From $25 up.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
— BANKERS —
VICTORIA, B. C.
Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.
— AGENTS FOR —
WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE
— ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
New Business for 1892, - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241.00
S. H. MATSON,
Manager for the Province of B. C. OFFICE: 18 Trounce Ave. (Page & Winnett.)